

Harvester Workers Scan 2 Petitions

CHICAGO, Oct. 15. — Workers at the International Harvester Tractor Works are examining two petitions. One petition is the "Crusade for Economic Freedom," and is issued by the UE farm equipment workers local. The other is Gen. Lucius Clay's "Crusade for Freedom" petition.

Fowler McCormick, president of the Harvester Corp., is one of the sponsors of Gen. Clay's project, which is aimed at intensifying the cold war.

The union's petition, addressed to President Truman, makes the following requests:

(a) Prevent a wage freeze; (b) roll back prices; (c) reinstate effective federal rent control; (d) call a special session of Congress to stop war profiteering and pass a tax bill fair to workers.

"The idea of this petition is a simple one," declared the union. "We want to take the profits out of war."

Plant managers were so chagrined by the union's move that they clamped down a strict ban on the "Crusade for Economic Freedom" petition.

The workers' response was this: "So this is the company's idea of a 'Crusade for Freedom' — not letting us sign the petition we want to sign!"

In a leaflet, the local union blasted the originator of the "Crusade for Freedom, Gen. Clay, as the man who pardoned Ilse Koch, the Nazi sadist who made lampshades from the skins of victims she had executed in the concentration camps."

Company officials complained bitterly that the workers were not signing the Gen. Clay petition.

DETROIT, Oct. 15. — The United Auto Workers plant committee at the Plymouth plant last week voted unanimously against circulating the so-called "Freedom Scroll" which is sponsored nationally by Gen. Lucius Clay.

Victor Reuther, brother of UAW president Walter Reuther, is the Michigan chairman of the scroll outfit.

The Plymouth unionists told the company officials that "whenever you are ready to lift the iron curtain on what is production standards on these lines, then maybe your Freedom Crusade will have some meaning for our workers."

At the Chevrolet UAW Drop Forge Local, a recent membership meeting gave an icy reception to the crusade petition. Local president Cox and the executive board had recommended support of Reuther's plan to help the company circulate the petition.

Only one person spoke, a Negro worker, who said, "I just want to say that we know it doesn't mean a damned thing. There are too many places right around this union hall where I can't even go and get a glass of beer." Cox mumbled something about having to get on with the agenda and called for a vote. There were a couple of half-hearted ayes.

What the workers were interested in at that Chevy meeting was speedup. The workers who polish the bumper tips have been cut from six men to five.

In the rest of Detroit the "Crusade for Freedom," out of a quota of a million signatures, had only 175,000. Of

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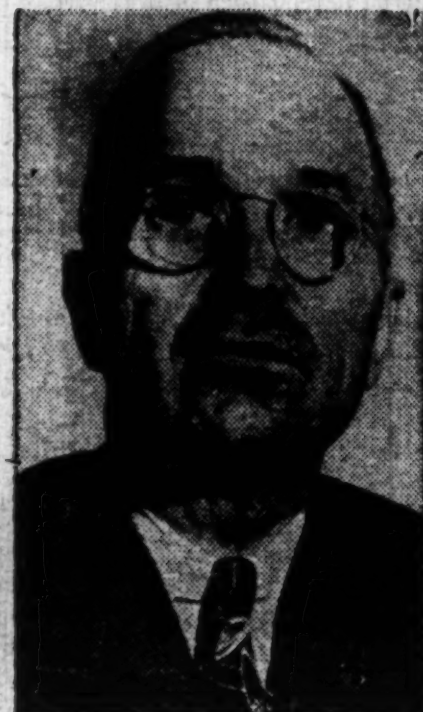
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WAKE ISLAND PARLEY



WHAT PRICE?

— See Page 7 —

AFL, CIO Urge McCarran Repeal

The SECRET Seoul DOCUMENTS

—See Page 10

Registration Tops 1949 in Final Spurt

—See Page 3

BOSTON, Oct. 15.—CIO president Philip Murray and AFL president William Green declared last night they would back repeal of the McCarran police-state Internal Security Act.

Their statements were in response to a communication from Luigi Antonini, president of the Italian American Labor Council, who said he was shocked "by the clumsy and self-defeating way in which the majority of our Congress has performed in matters pertaining to our immigration laws."

Position of the CIO and AFL leaders was made public at the 25th anniversary dinner of the Italian Cloak and Dressmakers Local, an affiliate of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union.

Green said he agreed with Antonini's contention. Murray said in a telegram that the CIO "vigorously opposed" enactment of the law regarding the admission of immigrants and "strongly urged" that the President's veto be sustained.

Big Gary Steel Local Insists on 25c Hike

INDIANA ARBOR, Ind., Oct. 15. — Steel workers in the Gary-Calumet area are insistent in their demand for a 25-cent an hour increase. They want no monkey business or sell-outs on their wage demand as was pulled by the Murray forces last year when they agreed with the companies to drop the wage demands and instead put over a not-so-good pension and insurance plan.

The big Inland Local No. 1010, with its 15,000 membership appears to have taken the lead in letting Phillip Murray and the International union leadership know that the steelworkers demand a 25 cents an hour increase.

Last month the Inland local sent a resolution demanding a 25 cents an hour raise to the District 31 Wage Policy conference which was held in Chicago, but the resolution was ignored by the right-wing district leadership.

Since the district wage-policy conference the Inland Local again went on record for a 25 cents an hour hike, as did Local 1011 of the Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co.

The Big Gary Local 1014, while not specifying a certain sum, has adopted a resolution demanding a "substantial wage raise."

The Inland Local, which opens negotiations with the company Monday, issued thousands of leaflets to their members restating their 25 cents an hour demand.

Hilliard Bans Political Buttons

Welfare Commissioner Raymond Hilliard's ban on all political activities by employees in the department—even campaign buttons are barred—was seen as directed against American Labor and progressive relief workers.

The close relationship between welfare employees and relief clients, especially in Harlem and poor workingclass districts, was believed behind the commissioner's suppression of all independent political expression in his department.

Warsaw Court Dooms 7 Spies

LONDON, Oct. 15.—Seven were sentenced in Warsaw to death and three others to prison terms of from 12 years to life yesterday after they were found guilty by a military court of spying for the United States, the Polish news agency P.A.P. reported today.

The P.A.P. broadcast, monitored here, said the defendants belonged to the underground organization "W.I.N."

The organization, P.A.P. declared, was in close touch with the U. S. military attaché's office in Warsaw and with Polish counter-revolutionists abroad.

UE Wins at Vickers Plant

DETROIT, Oct. 15.—The United Electrical and Radio Worker Union defeated James Carey's IUE at the Vickers plant by a vote of 672 to 431.

Months of redbaiting attacks and slanders against the UE leadership and members failed to win the workers.

Local Union 1010 United Steelworkers of America, C. I. O. Steelworkers Must Have A Wage Increase!

Prices Going UP!
Production Going UP!
Taxes Going UP!

WAGES MUST BE RAISED!

STEELWORKERS STANDARD OF LIVING GOING DOWN!

YOUR UNION DEMANDS A MINIMUM WAGE INCREASE OF

25c per hour

And Settlement Of Other Demands!

Negotiation for an increase in wages between your union and the Inland Steel Co. are to open Monday - Oct. 16th

LEAFLET distributed by Local 1010 of the CIO United Steelworkers at Gary Inland Steel plant demanding negotiators hold out for 25 cents increase.

Steel Workers Ask End of Secrecy in Wage Parleys

By James H. Dolsen

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 15.—Although wage negotiations have been on for the past week between the CIO United Steelworkers' Union and some 35 or more big and small steel companies, the union rank and file does not yet know what specific increases are being asked or the particulars of the "improved" vacation and social insurance and pension programs being presented to the employers.

This is the first time in the union's history that wage negotiations are being conducted without the membership having been acquainted with the demands as decided by the Wage Policy Committee.

Members of this committee declare they are bound to secrecy during the negotiations. In several local petitions are being circulated asking special membership meetings to get information on the demands.

Word is being circulated unofficially through union staff representatives to the effect that "we ought to be satisfied if we can get

a 10-cent an hour raise." The workers don't agree with this. They are increasingly confident a 25-cent or larger pay boost can be won if the proper kind of fight is made.

DEMANDS REPORTED

A reliable source reports the demands presented to the companies are as follows:

- A 12½-cent an hour wage raise plus ½ cent an hour increase for each classification.

There are 33 classifications ranging from one for unskilled maintenance workers to 33 for the top skilled workers. Employees in classification 1 would thus get the 12½ cents plus ½ cent or a total 13-cent an hour increase. A worker in classification 33 would get the 12½ cents plus ½ cent for 33 classifica-

tions or an additional 16½ cents, giving him a total raise of 29 cents an hour.

Since the overwhelming majority of steelworkers are in the lower classifications, they would receive about a 15-cents an hour hike or 10 cents less than what is required to make up the new tax deduction from their wages plus increased living costs.

- Time and a half for work on Saturdays, with double time for Sunday work.

PAID HOLIDAYS

- For paid holidays: double time and a half if worked. The steel contract, unlike contracts in most major industries and of most unions, does not provide a single

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B'klyn Students Defend Their Paper

Brooklyn College students, aroused at the thought-control suppression of their newspaper and organization by college president Harry D. Gideonse, will hold a noon campus demonstration today (Monday) to hear Herbert Aptheker, educator and writer, support their fight for academic freedom.

The rally will be followed by another student meeting on Wednesday, at which Howard Fast, novelist, will speak. A mass picket line was held around the school last Friday and a series of whirlwind student actions were held throughout the past week to

protest suspension of the student newspaper, the Vanguard, and the Labor Youth League.

The Vanguard was ordered closed, its editors dismissed and a new pro-Gideonse, pro-war campus paper, called the Kingsman substituted, on the grounds that an editorial in the Vanguard op-

posing suppression of LYL was five lines longer than an adjoining article which supported Gideonse's thought-control policies.

PETITION BY 1,000

More than 1,000 students signed a petition last week demanding reinstatement of the Vanguard editors and LYL. The Student Gov-

erning Council on Oct. 9—the day after the Vanguard was suspended—voted 21-5 against the Faculty Student Committee on Student ban. It also voted to impeach Harry Taubenfeld, president of the Student Council, who wrote the editorial supporting the LYL ban.

Last semester Dr. Gideonse had suspended the Vanguard because it opposed ROTC, objected to his support of Prof. Cole, writer of anti-Negro text books, and fought

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Steel Strike in Gary Fight Cut in Incentive Pay Rates

GARY, Ind., Oct. 15.—For the second time within six weeks the steel workers of the Standard Steel Spring Co. have walked out on strike because the company cut incentive rates. According to Freeman Bellar, United Steelworkers staff representative, the walkout is unauthorized.

This is the fourth shut-down in the Gary area, all of them over the steel companies' reduction in incentive rates. The others occurred a few weeks ago at the Billet mill of the Gary Works of U.S. Steel and in the Sheet and Tin Co., a subsidiary of U.S. Steel.

In the previous shut-downs the steel workers were sent back to work by the local and sub-district leadership without a definite settlement.

Canton Bus Drivers Strike

CANTO, Ohio, Oct. 15. — Bus drivers in Canton, including 110 drivers and 30 maintenance men, walked out at midnight last night, after negotiations for a new contract were broken off.

Local union president Max Phillips said the company offered a seven-cent hourly increase effective immediately, and two cents more an hour next year, asked the union to drop all its other demands. Phillips said this would mean eliminating pay for 15 minutes time in which the drivers turn in their receipts, and would in effect lost the drivers four cents an hour.

The union is asking for 25 cents an hour more pay.

DeSoto Welders Stage Stoppages

DETROIT, Oct. 15. — Gas welders at the Chrysler DeSoto plant walked out three days in a row last week, demanding wooden platforms to work on. Grinders and metal polishers backed up the welders with short stoppages.

Many of the workers suffer from sore feet because of the cement floor.

Pay Hike Won at Armstrong Cork

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 15 (FP). — A seven-week strike by members of the CIO United Rubber Workers at Armstrong Cork Co. was settled here when the union accepted a 10-cent hourly basic wage hike.

Additional pay boosts of one cent and two cents hourly were granted to special groups of mechanical workers. Some 1,500 URW members employed at plants in Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Mississippi are covered by the agreement.

Salt Company Raises Pay

WATKINS GLEN, N. Y., Oct. 15. — The International Salt Co. announced today a five-cent hourly wage increase for 200 employees here. The company has a contract with District 50 of the United Mine Workers.

Alice Citron Trial Today

Alice Citron, one of eight suspended Jewish school teachers, is scheduled to face a departmental disciplinary trial at 10 a.m. today in Board of Education headquarters, 110 Livingston St., Brooklyn. She will be the second to be tried in the series of thought control proceedings being conducted by Trial Examiner Theodore Kiendl, a J. P. Morgan Co. corporation lawyer appointed by the board.

Miss Citron was suspended and charged with "insubordination" when she refused to answer questions by Superintendent of Schools William Jansen concerning her political affiliation. Jansen had asked her and seven other teachers if they were or ever had been members of the Communist Party.

Her trial follows the more than three-weeks trial of teacher David L. Friedman, who was suspended for alleged membership in the Communist Party. Kiendl said he would withhold his decision on Friedman until he had completed trials of all eight accused teachers.

AMERICANS CAN DEFEAT McCARRAN, SAYS TOLEDO CP

TOLEDO, Ohio, Oct. 15.—Men of wealth, who think that through enactment of the McCarran law they can impose fascism in the U.S.A. and spread war over the whole world, "are mistaken in their awful calculations," Joe Sokol, chairman of the Toledo Communist Party, declared in a letter featured last week on the editorial page of the Toledo Times.

The paper published the letter 12 days after it was submitted, accompanied by an "editor's note" stating it "violently and completely disagreed with Sokol."

"... the Americans still are the court of last resort," said the Sokol letter. "They still have enough freedoms to render this law inoperative and unenforceable when they see its true significance, and unite to do so. Our people have a deep desire for peace. They have the ability to prevent the catastrophe of atomic war and to upset the heartless plans of the Wall Street magnates for fascism and World War III."

Sokol warned that "too many people think this vile fascist law affects only a small group of Communists exclusively." But, he said, "experience will soon show that this law, which departs from the Constitution and the Bill of Rights and our tradition of civil liberties, hits the lives and destroys the rights of most of the American people. Hitler proved that."

The Toledo Communist leader asserted emphatically: "I will not register as a 'foreign agent' because everything I have ever done has been in accordance with the democratic needs of our country."

The Communist Party serves no 'foreign power' and gives its first allegiance to the working people of our land. As a Communist I have worked for the idea that socialism can serve the American people far more adequately than capitalism, with unemployment, discrimination, fascism and wars."

Thorez Ill; Doctors Order Weeks of Rest

PARIS, Oct. 15.—Maurice Thorez is ill with an acute attack of high blood pressure caused by overwork, and his doctors have ordered him to rest several weeks, it is reported here. Thorez was stricken while en route to work last week.

Three doctors later issued a bulletin which said:

"After a medical examination, the state of health of our comrade Maurice Thorez has proved more serious than at first hoped..."

"The illness with which he was suddenly taken while on his way to work Tuesday is due to a sharp attack of high blood pressure coming on top of a basis of slight chronic arterial hypertension."

"This state is the result of physical and mental overwork to which our comrade has so long been exposed and will necessitate a complete rest probably for several weeks."

Registration Tops 1949 in Final Spurt

By Michael Singer

A last day spurt on Saturday by masses of independent voters sent the 1950 registration totals to 2,808,996, slightly over the 1949 figures. The record registration for a non-Presidential election year, a district by district analysis of the tabulation showed, was achieved to a large extent by vigorous progressive and American Labor Party activity on the last day.

In 1949 there were 2,775,324 qualified voters and in 1946, the last gubernatorial election year, 2,713,103 persons registered.

The nearly million turnout on Saturday after five days of disappointing registration figures reflected alarm felt in peace and progressive circles and lays the basis for belief that the figures presage a strong ALP and independent protest vote against the reactionary two-party machines. Despite usual routine, "victory" statements from Democratic and Republican headquarters, there was a mingled response in off-the-record observations in those parties. These comments indicated that many machine leaders were apprehensive of the decisive independent vote.

PROGRESSIVE AREAS
Observers noted that a number of progressive districts equalled or topped 1949 totals on the last day after a week of slow registration. In Brooklyn the Midwood-South Flatbush Second Assembly District leveled off to last year's total; the

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MacA Bombers Raid Wide Area in Korea

TOKYO, Oct. 16.—Gen. MacArthur's superfortresses flew singly and in formations Sunday raining high-powered bombs over a wide area of the People's Democratic Republic of Korea. They attacked as far as Sinhyang, 21 miles northwest of Chongjin and about 55 miles from the border of the Soviet Union.

MacArthur's headquarters announced his invading forces were moving in a 60-mile arc on the North Korean capital of Pyongyang. The report said some units were 45 miles away.

The Pyongyang radio broadcast an army command communique stating general withdrawals were being made to "prepared positions in the rear" and "advantageous rear positions" on both the Pyongyang and Hamhung-Hungnam fronts.

As the destructive bombs fell over large areas of North Korea and ground battles raged, MacArthur returned from his mid-Pacific meeting with President Truman. He was driven in his five-star studied car to the U. S. Embassy, where he went into a huddle with top brass of his staff.

Augmenting the heavy U. S. Air Force bombing, U. S. Navy carrier-based Corsairs and Skyraiders struck at North Korean east coast cities for the fifth straight day.

McCarran Linked to Plot To Steal From Indians

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Former Secretary of the Interior Harold Ickes has accused Sen. Pat McCarran (D-Nev) of leading a campaign to steal the Federal endowed lands of a group of Nevada Indians. Ickes revealed that McCarran, by forcing the transfer of an Indian Bureau employee who has barred this wholesale theft, is now close to driving the Indians from their land.

McCarran, who directed the intensive campaign that finally resulted in passage of the McCarran police state law and the theft of the Bill of Rights from the people, began his campaign against the Pyramid Lake Paiute Indians 10 years ago, Ickes declared in

a letter to editor of the Washington Post Friday.

McCarran has been trying "to cajole or coerce" Congress to pass a bill requiring the Indians to sell their land to white farmers for less than it is worth.

Failing in that, McCarran has prevented the Indians from obtaining water for their lands, and has now forced out the superin-

tendent of the Paiute Indians, E. Reese Fryer, who has fought McCarran.

Ickes described Fryer as "one of the best men in the Indian service." He said Fryer, when he became superintendent of the Paiute Indians, "encouraged the Indians to repossess the land that had been illegally taken from them."

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PHILA. BAR ASSN. DEMANDS JUDGE MUSMANNO RESIGN

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 15.—Red-baiting Judge Michael A. Musmanno, Democratic candidate for lieutenant governor, was severely condemned in a recent resolution of the Philadelphia Bar Association for "flagrant violation of the ethics of the legal profession" in not resigning his judicial post while running as a candidate in the primary and the general election.

The resolution, which was passed by over a two-thirds majority, demanded that Musmanno "resign forthwith."

The Allegheny County Bar Association, although many of its members have voiced similar criticism of the judge, has not yet acted on the matter.

Million in Japan to Collect Peace Pleas

TOKYO, Oct. 16.—Saturday and Sunday have been fixed as days for collecting peace signatures by the Permanent Committee of the Japanese Peace Committee. The two days will see 1,000,000 people mobilized with the object of collecting 10,000,000 signatures.

EXCLUSIVE

Ex-Cop Tells of His Downfall

Alan Max

I tapped Ex-Lieutenant X on the shoulder as he walked out of the grand jury room where the tie-up between the police and the big-time gamblers is being investigated.

"Lieutenant X," I said, calling him by his title although the police officer had retired on a pension three hours earlier. "Do you have any message for the people of New York?"

The ex-cop looked at me with sad brown eyes. "I would like to say something," he said, "but I don't know where to start."

"Why not tell the people what was responsible for your downfall," I suggested. "It might be a good lesson for the youth of our city."

"What was responsible?" I'll tell you what was responsible," he replied and I could see he was getting a grip on himself at last. "It was the Communist Party!"

"Incredible!" I gasped. And then he told me his pathetic story:

It seems that a few years ago, X—was assigned to be an undercover agent in the Communist Party. He accepted this spy-work willingly enough. "I didn't know what I was getting into," he added.

He joined a Communist club in Manhattan. Then his troubles started. "To keep up my pose as a devoted Communist, I had to lead a horrible existence. I joined with other club members in stopping the eviction of an unemployed family in the neighborhood. I stood



on street corners in the rain and handed out leaflets calling for peace in the world. I was forced to perjure myself and sign a petition against what they call police brutality in Harlem," he said and wiped the perspiration from his forehead.

"I climbed stairs in old tenements, rang door-bells,

sold the Daily Worker. For three months I led this degraded life, lost my self respect and twenty pounds, bringing my weight down to 205. The climax came when I had to sneak into my own kitchen when my wife wasn't looking and like a dirty crook steal a can of peas for miners who were on strike. When I finally found myself in a state of spiritual and physical collapse, headquarters shifted me to regular police duty on Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn. But by this time I had lost all moral values. Before I knew it, I was giving protection to a bookie for \$500 a week."

"And your message to the people of New York?" I asked.

"Beware of the Communist Party!" he replied. "I am going to join Gen. Clay's Freedom Crusade and work to wipe out Communism and the Soviet Union. Let the youth of this city learn the lesson of my downfall."

He started to walk away, but I tapped him on the arm.

"That brand new television set, which the grand jury asked you about and, which you said you found on your doorstep a few months ago—Do you still mean to say you have no idea who sent it to you?"

"Don't mention that television set," Ex-Lieutenant X replied with a slight throb in his voice. "I never should have accepted it at the time. What with color television coming along, I'll need a new attachment for the set and I'll have to dig into my own pocket."

Baldwin Bares Rhee's Police State Terror

New disclosures on the terror employed by Syngman Rhee against political opponents, in South Korea came yesterday from Roger Baldwin, of the American Civil Liberties Union, who released his confidential reports on that area to the United Nations and General MacArthur.

Baldwin went to Korea and Japan in 1947 at the behest of the UN, MacArthur and the U. S. State Department. He kept an eye

on conditions under Rhee's government up to last month. His reports were kept confidential until he released them last week to Ernie Hill, correspondent of the Washington Star and Chicago Daily News.

Baldwin told MacArthur and the State Department that Rhee had lost his control over South Korea in May, 1950, and that political independents were about to resume power, according to Hill.

Baldwin advised the United Nations to insure fair elections in all Korea and then help the new government.

In his report of May 23, 1947, Baldwin said South Korea "is literally in the grip of a police regime and a private terror which makes life dangerous for everybody left of dead center."

"I found over 1,000 prisoners locked up in idleness on sentences of years just for holding unau-

thorized meetings or engaging in forbidden strikes," he reported to the UN.

Rhee, whom Baldwin described as having an obsession against Communism, went so far as to call some U. S. military officials Communists. He suspected almost anyone who opposed him of Communist sympathies," Baldwin reported.

Baldwin said Rhee surrounded himself with reactionaries. This

was equaled by U. S. military authorities overseeing the occupation of Korea.

U. S. military leaders set up "a police system of men trained in the tough Japanese methods, whose only concept of political opposition was to suppress it," Baldwin reported. "Thus we became a party to a police state in which the main items on the daily United States reports to intelligence were headed 'terrorism'."

ALP Canvassers Find Harlemites Like Their Slate

Canvassers in Harlem's 11th A. D. report high enthusiasm for the American Labor Party candidacies of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois and Frances Smith. That idea of the eminent scholar and civil rights fighter running for U. S. Senate, and the possibility of electing the Nation's first Negro Assemblywoman has caught the imagination of all sections of the Negro community.

The fate of Lt. Leon Gilbert is also being widely discussed, said Mrs. Clara Turner, a member of the executive committee of the 11th A. D. ALP.

Mrs. Turner said that machine political leaders are so alarmed at the ALP campaign that canvassers have reported groups of youth following them and pulling DuBois and Smith literature from doorways in the 14th E. D. of the district. "These youths are obviously being paid to do this," Mrs. Turner charged.

Noting the issues of housing, health and schools being ignored by the major party candidates, Mrs. Turner issued a special appeal to the women of the community:

"We urge the women of Harlem to come out and help us put Frances Smith in office, so that we will have a real spokesman for our problems as mothers, workers and citizens."

Canvassers and campaign workers can report during the day and evenings at the ALP headquarters at 2132 Seventh Ave. near 127th St. one flight up.

Wayne Students Back Attack on Phony Crusade

Special to the Daily Worker

DETROIT, Oct. 15.—The Collegian, student newspaper at Wayne University, has been receiving many letters from students expressing support for the editors' stand against the phony "Crusade for Freedom." The paper had attacked the "Freedom" petition as a "loyalty" oath.

The Freshman Board has voted 17 to 6 against the petitions.

Total signatures collected on the Wayne Campus, where 20,000 students attend school, is estimated as 300 in the two on-campus booths so far.

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FRANCES SMITH

CRC Demands Reinstatement Of 8 Teachers

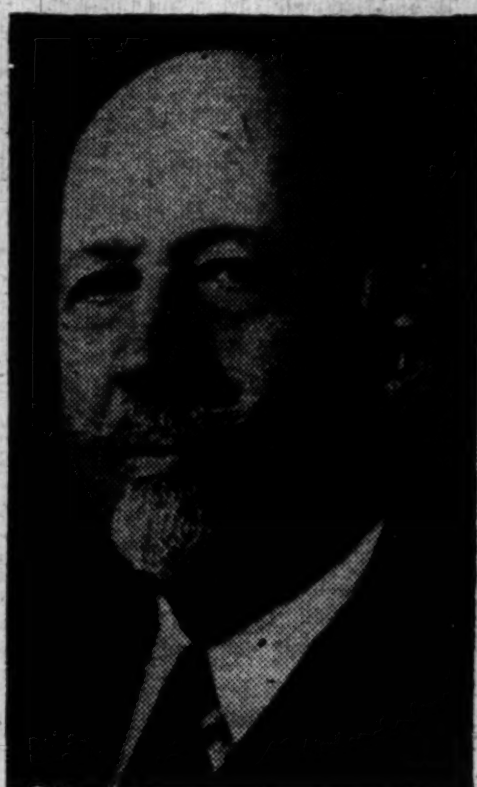
The New York Civil Rights Congress yesterday protested the "undemocratic hearings in the case of David L. Friedman, New York City school teacher suspended for refusing to answer questions about his political affiliations."

The CRC called for "immediate reinstatement with full back pay of the eight suspended leaders of the Teachers Union."

"Superintendent Jansen," declared the CRC, "has singled out for attack eight Jewish teachers, with spotless classroom records extending over many years, while allowing admitted anti-Semitic and anti-Negro teachers, such as May Quinn and Professors Knickerbocker and Davis, to remain unpunished in the city school system. This trial is part of a process which Hitler used in his drive toward fascism and war."

"The trial of Friedman shows that Jansen is basing his attempts to destroy academic freedom in the New York schools on the Feinberg Law and the Foley Square trials under the Smith Act. This procedure is especially unjustified since the Supreme Court has not yet decided on the constitutionality of this legislation."

"The Friedman trial, which took place in an atmosphere of prejudice and war hysteria, expresses the fact that the jingoistic, pro-war forces in the school system are out to expell all teachers who advocate peace instead of atomic war."



DU BOIS

How DuBois Fought Bias in World War I

A Negro World War I veteran yesterday recalled how Dr. W. E. B. DuBois had fought against the unjust court martial of four Negro officers in France in incidents similar to that involving Lt. Leon Gilbert in Korea today.

"It was in the 92nd Division in the South of France," he said, "and Dr. DuBois was in the country at that time. Special orders came from Gen. Pershing's headquarters warning officers and men of the Division not to talk to Dr. DuBois. But the men saw him anyway and told him many things that helped them fight against the unfair treatment of Negro troops."

The veteran, a well-known Harlem figure, declined to give his name.

JAPAN CP CONDEMNS GOV'T RELEASE OF WAR CRIMINALS

(Reprinted from the late edition of The Worker)

TOKYO.—The Communist Party accused the government Friday of trying to restore militarism in Japan by clearing some 10,000 purged Japanese leaders for return to public life.

The clearances of 10,091 persons was approved by Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

A statement by Communist members of the Diet (parliament) said the removal of "10,000 collaborators in the last war of aggression" from the purge list and the recent purge of leading members of the Communist Party has clarified the government's imperialistic and aggressive designs.

Why Is Lynch Silent About Albany Graft?

By Max Gordon

Rep. Walter A. Lynch, Democratic-Liberal Party candidate for Governor, has been pulling his punches in his war with Gov. Dewey on the graft and corruption issue.

Lynch has been charging the Governor with failure to do anything about the widespread gambling conditions in the state. Last week he thundered that Dewey, speaking in sight of a gambling joint in GOP-controlled Johnstown, had failed to do anything about closing it up.

He has been righteously indignant about Dewey's failure to act in connection with Saratoga and Suffolk County gambling.

But he has been understandably chary about hitting the Governor in his most vulnerable spot—his marked passivity right where he lives and works, in the city of Albany, where graft and gambling are more wide open and widespread than anywhere else in the state.

Lynch is quiet about this because Albany is run by the O'Connell machine, and the O'Connell machine is Democratic.

Back in 1942, when Dewey was first elected, he made corruption in Albany his chief campaign issue. Not only did he charge gambling and corruption, but he maintained that the machine controls the city through his manipulation of tax assessments, through widespread vote buying and use of the state government for patronage, etc. He promised a cleanup.

For a short time after he took office, he made some gestures toward fighting the Albany machine. But the O'Connells had too much on the Republicans, and their connections with big business in the state were too strong. Hence the Governor quickly subsided. A few small fry of the machine were sacrificed and peace was established.

Among the fruits of this peace was the phony state rent control law passed by the GOP Legislature early this year with the help of Albany's Democratic senator, Peter

D'Allessandro.

For the past seven years of Dewey's term, gambling in the form of horse-race betting and the numbers racket has flourished freely and openly all around the Governor.

In the old days, when Lehman was Governor, the O'Connells, in deference to the Governor, used to order the horseshoos and other gambling joints to move their operations into back rooms when the legislature was in session. After the session, they came up front again.

The machine, however, feels under no compulsion to pay Dewey the same deference. The gambling flourishes in the front rooms at all times. There is no action from Dewey, and there is no protest at this unaction from Lynch.

Obviously, neither party will do anything about the situation. For this, the people will have to look to the American Labor Party as an independent party without strings to any of the big business gang or the politicians who foster and protect the gambling and corruption.

BEN-GURION RESIGNS; FORMING NEW GOV'T TODAY

TEL AVIV, Oct. 15.—The Ben-Gurion government of the state of Israel resigned today, as a result of the opposition of the religious bloc to the proposal of Ben-Gurion to name a business man head of the Ministry of Trade and Industry. This action was the first crisis of the Ben-Gurion government since its formation.

Chaim Weissman, president of Israel, accepted Ben-Gurion's resignation, and asked him to form a

new government. Ben Gurion is expected to submit the names for a new cabinet tomorrow.

In New York, Dr. Yosof Burg, leader of Hapoel Hamizrachi, or religious labor party of Israel, largest group in the religious bloc, was quoted as saying his party would "re-enter the government and help to form a coalition cabinet" with Ben-Gurion.

'What to Do When Arrested'

The New York Civil Rights Congress tells people they need give no information to the police or the FBI if they are arrested in civil rights cases. Information as to the rights of arrested persons is given in an effective penny pamphlet—What to Do When Arrested. The pamphlet was prepared by the legal staff of the CRC.

Arrested persons need give their names only when they are booked. They should insist on getting a lawyer—preferable a CRC lawyer—at once. The CRC pamphlet warns that any information they give can be used against them and against their friends. . . . Giving addresses in the past has resulted in police raids.

What to Do When Arrested cost \$1 per 100; \$8 per 1,000. It is available at the New York Civil Rights Congress, 23 W. 26 St., or the national CRC at 205 E. 42 St.

Hands in Their Pockets

Staten Islanders are going past the anti-Communist "Crusade for Freedom" booth at the St. George ferry terminal with their hands in their pockets, reports the Staten Island Advance. They are not putting their John and Jan Does on the so-called "Freedom" Scroll and this is worrying both the canvassers and the newspaper.

The scroll is sponsored by Gen. Dwight Eisenhower, Gen. Lucius Clay and other warmongers.

A neatly dressed young man stopping in front of the booth told the canvassers, "No, they're not going to catch me signing anything now!"

In the four days that the booth was set up only 500 signed although some 200,000 persons passed by. The newspaper reported the following incident:

"One morning a young woman stood before the Declaration of Freedom, which reads in part: 'I believe in the sacredness and dignity of the individual . . . I pledge to resist aggression and tyranny wherever they appear on earth.'"

"The woman glanced at the scroll, then leaned over the counter and whispered to the woman in charge:

"Confidentially, is this pink?"



5th Annual

JEWISH LABOR BAZAAR

of the American Jewish Labor Council



Dear Friends:

The 5th ANNUAL JEWISH LABOR BAZAAR is the most significant event of the year for all those concerned with fighting anti-Semitism and discrimination.

This is your BAZAAR! WHY? BECAUSE—

A successful Jewish Labor Bazaar will provide ammunition to halt the ever increasing flood of anti-Semitic propaganda and to end attacks on all racial minorities.

A successful Jewish Labor Bazaar will provide aid to progressive forces in Israel who do not benefit from other fund raising campaigns. This aid will be given to the AGUDAH TARBUT LA'AM (Association for People's Culture) for maintaining Kibbutzim, schools, children's homes and cultural institutions.

A successful Jewish Labor Bazaar will be a Peoples Demonstration against fascist anti-Semitism, as significant as the Town Hall demonstration against re-Nazification and the Waldorf-Astoria picket line against the Polish Jew-hater General Anders. Yes! This is YOUR BAZAAR! This is what YOU can do to promote it.

Contribute merchandise from your shop, your business, friends and your neighborhood stores.

Begin the sale of tickets to the Bazaar to guarantee a maximum attendance.

Your contribution and participation in the 5th ANNUAL JEWISH LABOR BAZAAR will be your most profitable investment in a free and democratic America and an Independent and Progressive Israel.

Fraternally Yours,

YOUR BAZAAR COMMITTEE.

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Around the Globe

By Joseph Starobin

The Meeting In the Pacific

WHILE PRESIDENT TRUMAN and Gen. Douglas MacArthur are surveying their sea of troubles, it's good moment to glance at one or two spots on the globe where the ghastly Korean adventure, plus the program of preparing war in Europe, are casting significant shadovws.

What the President and His Majesty, the Emperor of Tokyo, are wrestling with is not hard to figure out: they got themselves into the bloody quagmire of Korea, and they aren't going to have easier going without more investments in the blood and treasure of American young people and their families. Even if new naval landings are attempted in northern Korea, it's generally admitted that the fighting is becoming heavier. The illusions among our soldiers of getting home by Christmas are vanished.

The prospect of a military occupation against a people defending its liberty is going to become grimmer.

No doubt, MacArthur is itching to repeat the Korean adventure against all of China, and in Indo-China, too. Having spent 25,000 Americans in casualties already, the modern Scipio Asiaticus has so absorbed the traditions of the Japanese Samurai that he seems intent on repeating what Hirohito tried to do and failed. The "Greater East-Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere" is what it used to be called, remember?

No doubt, Mr. Truman and his associates share these ambitions and are up to the neck in them. But they also have visions of the entire world as their oyster, with pearls glittering in the rubble of the Ruhr, among other places.

MEANWHILE, a few nervous Frenchmen are pacing the marbled halls in Washington—a delegation led by Jules Moch (that "Socialist" hero whose bullets against the French miners in 1948 evoked protests from John L. Lewis), and his De Gaulist confrere, the financial expert, Maurice Petsche.

They are here to tell their masters about their troubles. In Indo-China, where 150,000 men have been fighting for four years (Americans, please note) the would-be satraps of Viet-Nam have just lost 3,500 men in a single series of battles. On top of that little operation, which takes one third of the French military budget, the wise leaders of Wall Street and Washington are proposing the equipment of a new French army—supposedly for the defense of western Europe against that threat of "Russian aggression" which never seems to materialize.

It would be an army that could do a job against the French workingclass, too, for the ECA's new liaison chief, Milton Katz, has just announced that one of the "must" European tasks for 1951 is to smash the French and Italian labor movements (American labor leaders who say that the Marshall Plan has no strings attached, please note).

BUT THE trouble is, say Messrs. Moch et al, that the record French rearmament budget will be \$2,450,000,000—of which the French themselves say the year raise only \$1,650,000,000. So if the wise world-leaders insist on mounting a new round of battles with the French workingclass—now plainly in the cards—as well as to build an army for the "grand crusade" in Europe, they must pay for it.

One significant detail: it has just been announced that the Soviet Union is prepared to supply grains to all of western Europe. This came after a visit to Moscow last summer of Gunnar Myrdal, head of UN's Economic Commission for Europe. That is, the Soviet Union is offering western Europe foodstuffs in return for machinery—if there is any section of the western European capitalist countries prepared to show some signs of independence from the grip of the Marshall Planners.

The road for an alternative policy to the present ruinous one in western Europe is not barred at all; on the contrary, the developing struggles, led by the workingclass, for national independence will yet dramatize that road. Of all this Mr. Truman and Mr. Harriman, far off in the Pacific, are not unaware.

VIRGIL

By Lem Kleis



Press Roundup

THE NEW YORK TIMES with pontifical ecstasy sees the MacArthur-Truman meeting as the signal for new wars in Asia against colonial peoples. Certainly, the two war lords discussed a new "Pacific campaign," the Times assures, and then adds, with an editorial eye on the anti-Korean war sentiment of the American people, that "it must be hoped... there will be no fighting with deadly weapons elsewhere."

The Times insists that the two men "meet and part friends" and believes they did. This means, the paper jubilantly envisages, Wall Street domination over Japan, with MacArthur as the American emperor in a new "peace treaty," military assurance to Chiang Kai-shek in Formosa, "strengthening of defenses" in the Philippines, and "possibly what the United States can and should do in Indo-China."

The Times recalls Emperor MacArthur's message to the Veterans of Foreign Wars last August, which called for all-out war against the Chinese People's Republic and more Korean interventions in all Asia.

Let's stop shilly-shallying and get down to war, is the theme of the Times editorial.

The increasing military domination of the nation's educational system also gets a big round of applause from this newspaper. It hails the news that former Secretary of the Army Gordon Gray heads the consolidation of North Carolina University, which now includes two other state colleges. Gray made it clear that he will not be "governed by hysteria," but any faculty member who doesn't think Wall Street has the inalienable right to kill American boys in imperialist battle and destroy American liberties at home ought to start packing.

The Times likes that approach to "academic freedom."

THE HERALD TRIBUNE is uneasy and angry with the Soviet Union. Why? Because Soviet Foreign Minister Vishinsky insists on the Big Five talking things over, and Stalin's message to the "outlaw government" at Pyongyang breathes the universal hope for peace. Peace! It drives the Tribune crazy. Give

up your "peaceful intentions" and let us (capitalism) take over in Eastern Europe, Asia, Africa and everywhere that peoples are freeing themselves from monopoly domination—and then we'll believe you, the Tribune, quoting John Foster Dulles, tells the USSR.

Moving over to the Ohioan elections the Tribune charges every worker who wants Sen. Taft defeated with being an "extremist." Of course, Taft hasn't always been right—why, even the Trib was forced at times to disagree with the author of the Taft-Hartley slave law. But the election of the reactionary senator is "one of the chief desiderata (their emphasis) of the November elections." So there.

THE DAILY NEWS, enthusiastic over the latest anti-Soviet filth (372 pages of it) written by the professional hate-Russia New Leader contributor, William Henry Chamberlin, does an unwitting service for Americans by recalling Truman's "shrewd comment" the day after Hitler attacked the Soviet Union in June, 1941. Said the then little-known Sen. Truman: "If we see Germany winning we ought to help Russia and if we see Russia is winning we ought to help Germany, and in that way let them kill as many as possible."

Chamberlin thinks the late President Roosevelt was a "super-sucker" for helping win the war against Hitlerism. The News thinks so too.

THE DAILY MIRROR's Drew Pearson tells about cocktail parties by private-power lawyers for the multi-million-dollar natural gas pipeline franchises, of Republican Sen. Capehart's solicitation from radio bigwigs of election funds and a story of how Rep. Ralph Gwinn, N. Y., Republican, who told constituents that there couldn't be any brains in the Democratic Administration because Truman "couldn't even run a haberdashery store." Pearson points to the free enterprise intelligence of Gwinn whose bank, the City National of Miami, went broke in the late 20's and forced 5,500 depositors to tote some six million dollars.

World of Labor

By George Morris

The Greek Workers Are Fighting Back

OUR NEWSPAPERS carry little about Greece these days, and many Americans have forgotten that the first billions we dished out to stem the "tide of Communism" was for Greece. Five years have passed since Truman proclaimed the "Truman doctrine" and called for the Greek-Turkish loan.

With the arms and other form of "relief" we shipped went U. S. military advisers and officers, political overseers and even a staff of "labor experts" headed by the CIO's Clinton Golden, to show the Greeks how to set up the "democratic way of life."

The latest, but still unpublished, story of labor developments in Greece shows that the Greek workers have not been subdued. They are fighting back.

It will be recalled that the Greek monarcho-fascists threw thousands of the leaders of the militant labor movement of Greece into concentration camps. At this moment 155 of the elected national and regional officials of the Greek Confederation of Labor are still in the Makronissos Concentration Camp, as are thousands of other militants.

WITH THE LEADERS put out of the way, the Greek government, coached by Golden on its labor policy, took over the name and offices of the GCL and turned it into a labor front headed by the worst scum that could be found in Greece. The boss of this outfit, named Makris, is comparable to our own "King" Joe Ryan, and holds power with the aid of gangsters and the police.

Despite the dictatorship maintained by Makris, and the methodical replacement of imprisoned officers of unions by men "screened" to suit the American overseers, the convention of the GCL scheduled last May had to be postponed several times. It was finally held Sept. 24, but in the meantime Makris invoked some "American" methods. Traveling expenses were denied to delegates known to be opposed to the dictatorship. That happened to 40 delegates from Salonica.

Paper locals were chartered to provide Makris all the "delegates" he needed. Representation of uncontrolled unions was cut.

After all this preparation to make the convention "safe," some 600 delegates walked out on its third day in protest against the fake show staged by Makris, who is now coached by Irving Brown, the AFL's "rowing ambassador" in Europe. Makris sought to use the convention to perpetuate his gang in control.

EVEN SOME well-meaning people who went along with the new labor setup have learned by experience. Spurred especially by the election defeat suffered by the Greek government earlier this year, a rank and file movement for democracy swept like a storm through many Greek unions. In many locals the Makris stooges were swept out.

The climax came recently with a conference of four groups reflecting varying degrees of progressive opposition to Makris and the Greek government. They formed the United Trade Union Movement of Greece (E.S.K.E.). Included in this united front are the supporters of Gen. Plastiras, who was recently forced out of the Premiership because he favored the release of political prisoners.

The breadth of this united front for a democratic labor movement can be gauged by the fact that despite difficulties ESKE is issuing a daily newspaper, *Demokratikos*. It is reported rivaling Greece's principal daily in circulation.

A proclamation issued by ESKE upon its formation, signed by some 60 union officers in the Athens-Piraeus area, was a scorching indictment of the Greek police state and the Makris dictatorship. Among the demands listed are an end of government interference in unions; release of the imprisoned unionists; restoration of the old nullified labor laws; restoration of peace and democracy in the country; reinstatement of workers fired for political opinions, and a free trade union congress.

The comeback the Greek workers are staging should be very instructive to our rank and file unionists as well as to those in union office who, like Makris, feel secure because of government support.

COMING: A DAY IN MARC'S DISTRICT... By JOSEPH NORTH... IN THE WEEKEND WORKER

President—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Secretary-Treasurer—Howard C. Boldt
John Gates Editor
Milton Howard Associate Editor
Alan Max Managing Editor
Rob F. Hall Washington Editor
Philip Bari General Manager

Daily Worker, New York, Monday, October 16, 1950

Wake Island—What Price?

WHAT PRICE WILL WE HAVE TO PAY for the decisions taken far out in the Pacific Ocean by President Truman and Gen. MacArthur?

We already know what we have paid for the decision taken by John Foster Dulles and MacArthur with regard to Korea back in the early days of June. Following Dulles' conference with MacArthur and Dulles' pledge to the Syngman Rhee regime, the Korean war broke out. So far, thousands of Koreans have died, and 25,000 Americans are either dead, wounded or missing as a result. An the casualties are far from over.

It is a savage irony that the State Department plan for "postwar Korea" provides that the land reforms and the industrial nationalization established in North Korea by the "Communist tyranny" will be temporarily retained. That, at least, is the sly promise. It seems that the "Communist tyranny" achieved social progress too widely supported by the Korean people for even MacArthur's bombers and Rhee's horrible police gangsters to obliterate without massacring the entire population.

WHILE THE ENDLESS killing goes on in Korea, what other desperate deeds against Asia are being decided without the approval of the American people as our fleet shells cities closer and closer to the Chinese and Soviet borders?

What of Viet-Nam (French Indo-China)? Are Truman and MacArthur deciding to spill more of the nation's treasure and blood to enforce on this Asian people the foreign yoke they hate?

"It is probably true," writes the Labor Party leader Fenner Brockway, "that the Communists in Indo-China have the majority of the people behind them" (Nation, Sept. 30).

But in Washington, over the weekend, French quislings met with Gen. Marshall and Secretary Acheson to get huge ARMAMENTS and PLANES to help crush this Asian people seeking independence. Is there a decision in the cards to send American boys to finish the killing job the French could not finish even after losing more than 150,000 men in four years of continuous war?

What of Formosa? Washington says this island doesn't belong to China; and in the same breath it says that the Chiang Kai-shek regime on this island is the only true Chinese government. The arbitrary seizure of Formosa is a gun pointed at China's head. Would we tolerate the seizure of a similar island off our coasts by a foreign power coming 8,000 miles to do it?

We are told that these military measures are helping to bring us peace. This would be laughable if it were not tragic, if it did not have to be paid for in blood.

IN THE UN, Soviet delegate Vishinsky impresses the world with his fervent plea for big power negotiations, for meeting the Soviet Union, as he says, "half way." He repeats his pleas for partial disarmament, for banning atomic weapons (which both the U.S.A. and the USSR possess) and for the peaceful co-existence of both social systems.

To this Dulles—notorious friend of powerful German nazi industrialists and enemy of the entire FDR program—only sneers in reply. He mocks the hope for peace; he calls peace sentiments merely "fine words." He wants "deeds," he says. What kind of deeds? He does not say, except in press conferences where he says that a sample "deed" would be the turning of all of Germany over to the newly pardoned nazi generals and industrialists.

In the press, the editors sneer that the Soviet Union "does not even send any guns" to the hard-pressed Korean people; this is the same press which has labeled the entire MacArthur adventure in Korea as an act of "Soviet aggression!" As if the Soviet Union did not urge a peaceful settlement in Korea from the very first day of the war, and still urges it to aid Korean self-determination.

For men like Dulles, peace may seem too ridiculous for consideration. But for mankind—which is not interested in war contracts or the revival of German fascism—peace cannot be so cynically brushed aside. Mankind will fight for peace, will insist on negotiation, on the banning of the atomic nightmare.

PROTECTION

by Ellis



As We See It

Why Govt. Fears to Let
High Court Weigh Trial of 11

By Rob F. Hall WASHINGTON.



I SUSPECT that Philip Perlman, the Solicitor General, realizes that he has a very weak case against the 11 Communist Leaders. The sort of case, in fact, which the government could not have won in the District or Appellate courts except for the heavy fog of distortion and slander created by Wall Street's cold war.

Perlman apparently feels that he may not win in the Supreme Court if all the facts are considered, although the cold war has become warm and threatens to explode into a hot one.

For this reason he has sought to confine the High Court to a review of only one aspect of the case, that is, the constitutionality of the Smith Act as applied to the 11.

The prosecution had earlier denied that there was any question of the Smith Act's unconstitutionality. Public indignation won a reversal in the lower courts.

Now, there is no question but that this is an important issue. Has Congress the right, under the first amendment, to adopt a law which bans the dissemination of ideas, even revolutionary ideas, and thus infringe upon the freedoms of speech and press? The courts have traditionally held that Congress does not have this right, except where the dissemination of an idea creates a "clear and present danger" that someone will act forthwith upon that idea and take some action in violation of other laws of the land.

PERLMAN is confident that if the Supreme Court restricts itself to this issue he can secure a decision which will send the 11 to prison. The reason for his confidence is that the newspapers, radio and even some pulpits, have established in a large part of the popular mind that there is indeed a "clear and present danger" threatening the security of the nation. So much so, in fact, that the Government is presently acting on the theory that U. S. security is endangered by the liberation of Korea, Formosa and Indo-China from western imperialism, events taking place some 4,000 miles from our shores.

Second, Perlman leans heavily on the lower courts' distortion of the term "clear and present danger" into its opposite—a "probable danger" at some time to come. Perlman and the

judges, having good reason on their own part to doubt the permanent stability of the capitalist economy, contend that those who give voice to that doubt create the danger.

But Perlman would never admit this to be his position. On the contrary, he insists that in this case the Smith Act is being applied against leaders of a "highly organized and disciplined totalitarian movement" plotting the overthrow of the government by force and violence.

It happens that the 11 were not charged with plotting the overthrow of the government by force and violence. Rather they were indicted for "conspiring to teach and advocate the duty and necessity" of its violent overthrow.

THUS THE QUESTION remains, even if the courts should decide that the Smith Act violates the constitution: Are the 11 actually guilty of the charge set forth in the indictment? Put another way, the question boils down to the essential issue: Did the 11 get a fair trial?

And it is precisely this question which Perlman insists the Supreme Court should neither answer nor consider.

The laws of procedure designed to provide fair trials require that the indictment clearly set forth the specific incidents for which the defendants are hauled into court. If the indictment does not do so, it is required that the prosecution submit a bill of particulars supplying this information. This is a sound requirement, for otherwise it is virtually impossible for a person to conduct his defense.

For instance, if I am charged with stealing an unidentified article from an unidentified house at an unknown date, I can defend myself only by a flat assertion of my innocence, which may or may not be believed.

But if I am charged with taking a pocket knife from John Jones at 5 Broadway on Oct. 4, I may be able, if innocent, to prove that on Oct. 4 I was miles away from Broadway. Or I

might establish that John Jones was known never to have owned a pocket knife.

In defiance of this well established legal principle, judge Harold Medina ruled that the indictment was sufficient and that no bill of particulars was necessary. The defendants never knew what specific acts they were charged with, therefore, until some shady character would suddenly materialize in the witness chair and begin to spout his vague nonsense.

THERE WERE many other questions raised by the defense attorneys in their petition for a Supreme Court review. Among them were:

1—Whether, as to each of the 11, the evidence was sufficient to sustain the conviction.

2—Whether Judge Medina was justified in dismissing the sober challenge to the fairness and impartiality of the jury, including the presence on it of Russell Janney.

3—Whether the testimony of paid stoolpigeons, often disavowed in responsible courts, can be used in political trials.

4—Whether Medina's prejudiced conduct of the proceedings and his un concealed hostility to the defendants and their attorneys made a fair trial impossible.

5—Whether the judge had a right to deny Benjamin Davis a lawyer of his own choosing, in this case himself.

But these are questions which Pearlman fears to have the Supreme Court weigh. Why? Is it not important to establish not only whether the Smith Act is constitutional but also whether the men persecuted under it are actually guilty of the Charges? And can this be known unless the conduct of the trial is examined for its adherence to or violation of the rules of fair procedure?

PERLMAN could not deny this simple truth. He has, therefore, by arguing heatedly against any review of these questions, revealed that he is aware of the

(Continued on page 8)

Hospital Shakedown Charges Irk Demos

By John Hudson Jones

Harrassed by exposures of corruption in the Police and Education Departments, Democrats are now trying desperately to cover up similar exposures in the hospital fields.

140 Register For Courses On Soviet Union

One hundred forty persons registered last week in the Jefferson School courses on "The Soviet Union: Economy, Government, Life and Culture," approximately 100 in the special youth classes on Tuesday evenings, and the others in the general Friday evening class, which is open for single admissions.

David Goldway, executive secretary of the school, said "This is the largest enrollment we have ever had in our course on the Soviet Union. It undoubtedly reflects the widespread desire for an honest and factual interpretation of life in the first socialist state."

Goldway also announced that enrollments for fall term courses in all fields, including the Institute of Marxist Studies, are being accepted throughout this week. "Students registering and beginning class this week," he said, "will be in time for the full course."

The Jefferson School is a Marxist educational institution located at 16th Street and Sixth Avenue. Its fall term program includes more than 80 courses in the field of economics, politics, history, philosophy, science, English language, literature, music and art.

Canal Barge Rammed, Sightseers Escape

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15 (UP).—Ninety persons escaped unhurt today when a sight-seeing barge on the old Chesapeake & Ohio canal hit a log and rammed a hole in its hull.

The barge, towed by two horses, was pulled along the bang and the passengers fled off.

The canal, once a main transportation artery from the capital to Ohio, is no longer in use.

As We See It

(Continued from Page 7)
Achilles heel of his case against the 11.

They did not receive a fair trial.

The conduct of the trial judge was a scandal and disgrace to the bench.

The government's case was based on the falsifications of a moral professional informers dragged up from the sewers for this purpose.

The defendants were not given an opportunity to defend themselves.

And they were convicted under a rigged jury system.

Constitutional questions are sometimes complex. It is frequently possible to deal with them at such a rarefied level that the real issues are obscured from the people. But everybody knows that if democracy means anything it means a fair trial, before an impartial judge and a jury of one's peers.

Perlman is afraid that if the court should consider these questions, the truth of this odorous frame-up may seep through to the American people.

At one time, pies were a delicacy reserved by law for the aristocracy.

This is viewed as the season for libel charges filed last week by Harlem Democratic Leader J. Raymond Jones against GOP mayoralty nominee Edward Corsi and Dr. Cecil Marquez, president of Harlem's Mount Morris Park Hospital.

Corsi and Dr. Marquez have charged that Jones had asked the hospital's directors for a \$1,000 contribution to former Mayor O'Dwyer's 1949 campaign fund, in return for city aid in the form of city patients. When the directors of the small voluntary hospital refused to make the contribution, the aid was withheld, Corsi and Dr. Marquez charged.

After the charges, Acting Mayor Vincent R. Impellitteri asked District Attorney Frank S. Hogan to look into the set-up to see if any action should be taken.

SCRAMBLE FOR VOTES

Noting that Tammany hacks have always exacted tribute from hospitals all over town in return for aid, Harlem observers scoffed at Impellitteri's action. They noted that he too was a candidate for Mayor and would not be above throwing a Negro leader to the wolves, if necessary, to get off the hook himself.

Prior to the resignation of former Mayor O'Dwyer, Impellitteri was a member of the Tammany-controlled Board of Estimate which okays all City spending including funds for hospitals.

This charges, according to Dr. Marquez, are spread upon the records of the Tax Commission, before which he recently testified. Jones, at present Deputy Mayor of Housing and Building, and leader of the 13th A.D. Democratic Club, is considered to be as deep in corruption and graft as any other Tammany hack.

After Jones filed his suit, Commissioner of Hospitals Marcus D. Kogel made public letters concerning the hospital and its request to be certified for city patients. Dr. Kogel claimed he had written to Comptroller Lazarus Joseph as early as Jan. 13 asking that the hospital's application be approved.

Joseph hotly denied the "innuendo" that his office had blocked aid for the Negro hospital, claiming he had approved a \$30,000 appropriation but that no funds were available.

So while the major party politicians scramble for votes, Harlem's Mount Morris Park Hospital still hasn't gotten aid.

IMPORTANT!
All Rank and File Dress-makers urged to attend meeting at Malin Studios, 225 West 46 St., Monday, October 16, at 6 p.m.
5th ANNUAL JEWISH LABOR BAZAAR

RALLY FOR PEACE
Wed., Oct. 18, 6:30 P.M.
HOTEL DIPLOMAT
108 West 43rd Street
Speakers:
PAUL ROBESON
MAUD RUSSELL
MARCEL SCHERER

AUSPICES: GARMENT AND LABOR PEACE COMM.
Admission 50c

Korea War's Casualties And Costs Worry Midwest

The national unpopularity of the Korean war was underscored in a story in the Scripps-Howard press last week-end under the headline: Midwest, Sour on War, Assails U. S. Spending.

"When they do talk of the Korean war," Charles Lucey, staff writer, said, "many clearly show lack of enthusiasm."

"You hear critical remarks about casualty lists," he added.

The reporter wrote that he culled opinion "along the road that thrusts north 100 miles from here

(Des Moines) to Fort Dodge."

"It's not of a Korean war or Stalin or Washington or politics they speak as they halt their tractors or stand in the shadow of their barns."

They complain of "federal spending" and they are "aware of the huge federal debt."

"I hear some people even questioning government bonds now," a farmer said. "How long can we go on spending so much as a nation? Hasn't it all got to come out of that old, black earth out there?"

Ask UN Oust South Africa

The demand for the ousting of the delegation of the Union of South Africa from the United Nations was voiced in the current issue of New Africa just issued by the Council on African Affairs.

The publication lists recent repressive laws enacted by the South African Government in furtherance of its "white-supremacy" policy, shows a photograph of arrested Africans being carried in a padlocked cage to serve sentences as laborers on white farms, and cites the action of the South African government in proceeding with annexation of South West Africa, having held an election in the territory on Aug. 31 to provide for representation of white residents in the Union Parliament, in violation of repeated UN rulings.

"It is too late in the day to continue pussy-footing criticism and appeasement of South African fascism," New Africa declares. "It is time for positive and effective ACTION. The Council on African Affairs endorses and supports the demand voiced in many sections of Africa that the South African Delegation be ousted from the United Nations."

Other articles in this issue of New Africa include a roundup of African opinion concerning the war in Korea; a review of the expansion of American control over Ethiopia; an article by Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, vice chairman of the Council, concerning the African delegates whom he met at the International Youth Congress in Prague; and a factual review on the union movement in various sections of Africa.

Subscription to New Africa at \$1 a year or single copies for 10 cents may be secured from the Council on African Affairs, 23 W. 26 St., New York 10, N. Y.

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

MARRIAGE AND FAMILY LIFE will be discussed by Mark Tarall at the Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave., 8:30 p.m. Sub. \$1.

Tomorrow Manhattan

"THE WOMAN QUESTION" will be discussed by B. Slakin at the Tuesday morning lecture series at the Jefferson School, Tuesday, Oct. 17, 10:45 a.m. Sub. \$1. Care is provided for children of parents attending.

Coming

HOLD SATURDAY NITE, Oct. 21 for People's Dramas' big Fall Dance and all-star show. Top performers: Mice People, Maudie Johnson's Orchestra, Penhouse Ballroom, 13 Astor Place. Tickets \$1.30 in advance at People's Drama, 6 Fifth Ave. OR 3-2728 and 44th St. Bookfair. **THE CITY DIVISION** of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship's Theatre Party to Howard Fast's play, "The Hammer," will be held Wednesday evening, Oct. 18th at the Czechoslovak Workers House, 347 E. 72nd St. Adm. \$1.25. Tickets available at box office.

RATES:
35 cents per line in the Daily Worker
45 cents per line in The (Weekend) Worker
6 words constitute a line
Minimum charge 3 lines
TABLE IN ADVANCE
DEADLINES:
Daily Worker: Previous day at noon
For Monday's issue: Friday at 1 p.m.
Weekend Worker: Previous day at noon
For Monday's issue: Friday at 1 p.m.

Call Parley on Capital Jimcrow

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—A call to a conference "to end jimcrow and discrimination in the nation's capital" was issued today by the Washington Trade Union Council for Negro Rights.

The conference was scheduled for Oct. 29 in the Cafeteria Workers Union Hall.

Declaring that the pattern of discrimination and jimcrow is set "by the practice of federal agencies," the call reported that the "war-time job gains of Negroes in federal employment have been almost completely wiped out."

"Private employers in the nation's capital follow with glee the example set by our government in the treatment of Negroes," the call declared while pointing out that Capital Transit Co. does not employ a single Negro to drive its street cars or buses, and that other major public utilities merely employ a few Negroes as skilled workers.

LACK OF HOUSING

"Great misery and privation" is being suffered by the Negro people because of the lack of housing, the call declared. The dual school system "for which the capital of our nation is so notorious" costs both Negro and white children alike by placing the "blot of race hatred" upon them in their formative years, the call maintained.

"Civil rights do not exist," the call insisted in reporting that the right to vote has been withheld from the people of Washington by "cynical politicians" and that

the same politicians are fighting against the enforcement of the long-forgotten civil rights law of 1872.

The call attacked the high cost of living in the Negro community. "The city average is already too high; but for our Negro citizens, living costs are unbearable in view of their general low incomes," the call said.

The Trade Union Council for Negro Rights, headed by Henry Thomas, president of the local AFL Laborers and Hood Carriers Union, went to unions, church, civic and fraternal groups.

Church Steeple Crashes in Arcoli

VERONA, Italy, Oct. 15 (UP).—A 165-foot-high church steeple crumbled and fell into the town square of Arcoli near here today, and first reports said a number of parishioners may have been trapped.

The steeple, surrounded by a huge statue of St. George and the Dragon, trembled and collapsed just as a morning mass was finishing.

Parts of the tower crashed into the Parish Church's motion picture theatre, demolishing it. The theater was empty.

YOUR FIRST BIG RALLY
SINCE PASSAGE OF VICIOUS McCARRAN BILL
A.L.P. ELECTION RALLY
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
TUES. EVE. OCT. 24 7:30 P.M.
TICKETS \$2.00 \$1.50 \$1.00 \$0.50
MEET THE FIGHTING CANDIDATES of the AMERICAN LABOR PARTY
John T. McMANUS for Governor
Dr. Clementina J. PAOLONE for Lt. Governor
Dr. Wm. E. B. DU BOIS for U. S. Senator
Michael A. JIMINEZ for Comptroller
Paul L. ROSS for Mayor
Frank SCHEINER for Atty. General
Congressman VITO MARCANTONIO For Congress 18th C.D.
Tickets: SIX FLOOR, 56 WEST 45 STREET, MU 2-7765 THE BOOKFAIR, WEST 44 ST., ALL A.L.P. CLUBS
Listen to A.L.P. candidate every Monday and Tuesday, 7:30-9:45 P.M. WJLA

Registration

(Continued from Page 3)

Coney Island 16th A.D. increased its 1949 enrollment, and the 19th in Boro Park went past last year's figures. All three areas are strong ALP, progressive communities.

In East Harlem, one of four districts in Rep. Vito Marcantonio's congressional area, the result was about the same as 1949. The figures in his district indicate that no matter how the Democrats fare, the ALP, which gave Marcantonio 356,000 votes in the special mayoralty election last year, is still a powerful factor in the November election.

REBUKE SEEN

Progressive circles, while cautioning against taking this 356,000 votes for granted, held the registration totals were a rebuke to the Truman administration. Lowered registration in normally strong Democratic and New Deal districts like the Lower East Side in Manhattan, Brownsville in Brooklyn and central Bronx, show strong expressions of discontent with the Truman regime, they contended.

Many former New Deal voters, it was evident, reflected their opposition by refusing to register, showing not only their resentment to the Truman war and anti-democratic policies but their disgust with Tammany corruption.

Especially did this appear to be true in heavily-populated Jewish sections, where disillusionment in Truman's program of renazification of Germany and admission of anti-Semites and fascists to this country was reflected in a drop in registration.

WARNS OF GOP

S. W. Gerson, legislative director of the New York State Communist Party, warned, however, against sweeping generalizations of progressive strength in the 1950 enrollment totals. He pointed out that the rise in registration in Republican districts such as the first, eighth and ninth in Manhattan—Times Square, Middle East Side and Park Avenue areas—and the ninth and 10th in Brooklyn—Bay ridge and Park Slope—indicates an increase in reactionary Republican and Christian Front sentiment and heightened GOP organizational activity.

"A drop in the Harlem region indicates the increasing scepticism of the Negro people toward the war program of the administration and its betrayal of civil rights," Gerson added. "The registration figures show increasing evidence that the independent voter has only one path—to break with the two old parties and stogie Liberal Party and to build the ALP."

MARC HAILS FIGURES

Much of the increased registration came in Queens, which topped its 1949 totals by 38,000. In that borough new apartment buildings and housing developments since last year were mainly responsible. Rep. Marcantonio hailed the totals as "good news" for the people and a "bitter pill" for the Tammany-Liberal Party bosses, the Experience (doubletalk) candidate and the Dewey-Hanley-Corsi puppets of the Chase National Bank. He interpreted the 2,808,998 figure as an expression of a huge independent sentiment which will vote "for peace, for civil rights and for a decent standard of living."

"The ALP welcomes this huge registration," Marcantonio asserted, "as a sign of increased strength for our program and our candidates headed by John T. McManus for governor, Dr. W. E. B. DuBois for Senator, and Paul Ross for mayor."

A last-day tour of the 18th Congressional District elated the fighting Congressman, who is campaigning for reelection against three-party war candidate, Marcantonio served coffee to a long line of voters outside a polling place at 112th Street and Fifth Avenue, who waited until 12:30 a.m. to register.

The ALP Congressman filed a complaint against a literacy test supervisor in the 31st election district of the 16th Assembly District who refused to allow voters to

9:30 p.m., though the polls remained open for an hour more.

DEMO, GOP STATEMENTS

Aaron L. Jacoby, campaign manager for the Tammany-Liberal candidate for mayor, Judge Ferdinand C. Pecora, called the registration "highly gratifying" and predicted a "sweeping victory." Jacoby based his statement on the 1,266,512 Democratic votes for Mayor O'Dwyer last year, and the 373,287 Liberal Party votes in 1949, which were then recorded for the Republican candidate Newbold Morris.

At Democratic headquarters, however, more cautious campaigners pointed out in private conversation that the Liberal vote was deceptive last year, and indicated disbelief that it would hold up on Nov. 7. They cited defections in Liberal Party areas reflected by lower registration and the general drop in Democratic enrollments throughout the city.

Republican state and city campaign officials expressed elation at the registration. Edward Corsi, GOP candidate for mayor, said it showed a "revolt" among Democratic voters against Tammany and cited increased enrollment in Queens and various Republican strongholds to back up his confident statement of "victory."

2 Petitions

(Continued from Page 1)

these, 100,000 were from school children who were forced by their teachers to sign. Another 12,000 were from University of Detroit students.

Typical of the response in many places was that of 73 employees of the Jewish Community Centers in the city, who rejected a "request" by the director of the centers that they circularize the petitions. Some of them offered to circulate the petition if they could circulate the Stockholm Peace Petitions at the same time.

Steel

(Continued from Page 2)

paid holiday at present!

- Improved vacations. No details given.
- Improved social insurance and pension provisions. Also, no details given.

The International leadership, in accepting as "a down-payment" on the wage increase to be asked of the Aluminum Co. of America the 10 percent across-the-board raise offered recently, termed the offer "inadequate," and stated "fringe" demands would also be presented, along with that for higher pay, when regular contract negotiations come up.

In this area the announcement by the union tended to pacify the rank and file, who felt the union would demand not less than a 25-cents an hour increase. The revelation that only 12½ cents is being asked accounts for the heavy veil of secrecy imposed, and explains why pressure is exerted upon leadership of the locals to discourage and by-pass the raising of the wage issue and related problems.

Thus last Monday's meeting of the big Homestead local was taken up with discussion of changes in its by-laws. No report was made by the local's representative on the Wage Policy Committee.

CORRECTION

An extremely unfortunate typographical error appeared in Friday's Press Round-up, which the Daily Worker sincerely regrets. Through a linotype insertion of the word "and" before "Anders" in the phrase "... help for Lehman, Jew-hater Anders' pal," it appeared as if Lehman were the "Jew-hater." Obviously, no such language was intended. The reference was to the tribute paid Gen. Anders, notorious pro-fascist, anti-Semitic General, by Senator Lehman at the recent Pullman Day ceremonies.

SPREADING PANIC AMONG KIDS

Children Told to Bring Sheets for Use When A-Bombs Fall

"In order to save your child from burns in the case of direct exposure to an A-Bomb we are asking him or her to bring to school a piece of sheet large enough for him to curl up under. Will you send it with him? Write his name on it in ink. He is to keep it in his desk for use in emergencies. It will be impossible in our time limits to have children put on snow suits. Will

you therefore equip children with long stockings instead of snow suits."

This hysterical communication was sent to parents of children attending P. S. 11 at Greene & Washington Avenues on the border of Bedford-Stuyvesant in Brooklyn. It was signed by Anna E. McNeely, principal of the school, of whose 850 students approximately 90 percent are Negro children.

Many parents in the community were shocked at the receipt of this letter, which children brought home from school with them two weeks ago. It is understood, however, that Miss McNeely's hysterical rantings, despite their panicky effect on the children, have not been joined by the parents. In one class of about 39 children, I was told, fewer than 10 have brought sheets to class with them.

A little eight-year old told graphically of her teacher's instructions in the use of the sheets. The children were told to fall flat on the classroom floor and cover themselves with the sheets, because the whiteness of the sheets would allegedly withstand the deadly effects of atomic radiation.

As if to assure the parents, Miss McNeely wrote them that "there will be time probably only to get your little boy or your little girl to the safest place we have in our school building."

The panic and despair which has been planted in the minds of these children was evidently of no concern to the principal. The parents of one little boy said that their son had nightmares for several nights after having brought home the letter.

Although this is the only known case where such war madness has been put in writing, it is understood that in numerous other schools similar plans have been put into practice, with atom bomb drills instead of fire drills, with class "captains" instead of class "presidents" and other such militaristic innovations.

Tenant Leaders McCarran

(Continued from Page 3)

Back Ross For Mayor

The executive board of New York Tenants, Welfare and Consumer Councils announced its support yesterday of Paul L. Ross, American Labor Party candidate for Mayor.

"No other candidate for mayor of this city can match this record (the record of Ross) of service in the interests of the millions of tenants and consumer families in our city," declared Sol Salz, executive secretary of the council.

Ross is chairman of the council, which represents 250,000 tenants in 80 tenant councils and hundreds of organized houses throughout the city.

Brooklyn

(Continued from Page 2)

other reactionary policies he instituted at the college.

Following the Vanguard suspension, students issued a new independent paper, Draugnav - Vanguard spelled backward. Dr. Gideonse then suspended the entire editorial body, composed of students representing every viewpoint and political opinion on the campus.

RULES SET

The FSCSP set up new standards of Vanguard editorials which featured pro and con articles on the same subject appearing in the same issue.

When the Fall term opened, Vanguard was finally recognized on that basis. The first issue carried an editorial urging recognition of LYL. Another by Harry Schwartz, one of the student leaders of Common Cause, rabid anti-Communist outfit, urged continued suppression of the League.

The second issue carried a similar pro and con editorial on the subject, this time the thought-control advocate being Taubensfeld, a member of Students for Democratic Action and the student Liberal Independent Party. Because his editorial was a few lines shorter than the one assailing the ban on LYL, Taubensfeld and Schwartz went to Dr. Gideonse and urged suspension of the Vanguard. The issue was referred to the FSCSP, which consists of four students and four faculty members.

The faculty members and Taubensfeld, as president of the Student Governing Council, voted for revocation of the paper's charter. Three student members opposed this move, continuing their previous united front against Dr. Gideonse's Administration.

TAUBENSFELD'S REWARD

As a reward for Taubensfeld's vote, which clinched the revocation of the Vanguard charter, the FSCSP allocated funds to him for publication of the new newspaper, Kingsman—a stooge sheet for Dr. Gideonse.

Taubensfeld has since been expelled from the SDA and the LIP, two organizations opposed to the LLY. His expulsion reflects the widespread demands among students for the right to the League's existence on the campus and their determination to fight for self-expression. Petitions, picket lines and campus demonstrations are mounting in this fight for academic freedom.

McCarran

(Continued from Page 3)

The Indians got part of the land back and "little by little, the Indians' rights were being vindicated in Nevada, while the Indians' friends were holding the line in Washington against confiscation under the McCarran sponsored bill," Ickes declared.

White farmers who were in cahoots with McCarran "retaliated by cutting off the ditches serving the Indians land," Ickes said. Fryer then sought to provide the Indians with water piped from the Truckee River.

McCarran then complained to Indian commissioner Dillon Myer of the surveys Fryer was making to pave the way for use of the water to which the Indians were legally entitled.

From McCarran's letter of Aug. 29 to Myer, Ickes said, "it might almost be assumed that the Indians were planning to steal the water from the Truckee River, instead of merely taking water that the courts had decreed to them. Myer 'should have told McCarran this,' Ickes declared, but instead ordered Fryer to discontinue the surveys.

McCarran then took his second step "by which he hopes to nullify the Senate's refusal to confiscate Indian lands," Ickes wrote. He said Fryer has been transferred to another post in the state of Washington on Oct. 15, "where he will not be in a position to antagonize the powerful Senator from Nevada."

Myer order the transfer without consulting Interior Secretary Oscar Chapman and said at first that Fryer himself had requested the transfer. Fryer told the National Congress of American Indians that he had not requested the transfer.

Chapman, now on a visit to the Virgin Islands, is apparently unaware of the "sinister political implications that are involved" in the Fryer transfer, Ickes said.

The Interior Department when questioned, stated that Fryer's transfer had been postponed and that Fryer is remaining in Carson City, Nev., for the time being.

Repeal the Taft-Hartley Act!
Free Gene Dennis

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The above policy is fully understood by me in placing my advertisement.

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NOTICE TO JOB APPLICANTS

The Daily Worker does not accept advertisements from employers offering less than the minimum wage. Firms engaged in interstate commerce or in the production of goods for commerce must now pay at least 75¢ an hour and time and one-half for overtime under the Federal Wage and Hour Law. Advertisers covered by this law who offer lower rates to job seekers should be reported to the Classified Advertising Manager, the Daily Worker, telephone ALgonquin 4-7564, or to the Wage and Hour Division, U.S. Department of Labor, 341 Ninth Ave., New York 1, N. Y., telephone LAckawanna 4-6400, ext. 484.

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(Appliances)		JIMMIE's pickup service. Small jobs, shortest notice; city, beach, country. UN 4-7707.	
NEW TYPE "Infra Red" Broiler Oven. regularly \$24.95, special \$18.95. Standard Brand Dist., 143 Fourth Ave. (13th and 14th Sts.). GR 3-7819.			
SERVICES			
(Auto Repairs)			
LITT AUTO REPAIRS. Also body and fender work, reasonable. 140 West End Ave., cor 66th St. TR 7-2554.			
(Upholstery)			
SOFA rewebbed, relined, springs retied in your home. \$12. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Comradely attention. Mornings, 7-11. EYacynth 8-7887.			
(Slipcovers)			
SLIPCOVERS, draperies, custom-made fabrics shown in your home. Evenings. UL 5-0689.			
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3 consecutive insert	30¢	30¢
6 consecutive insert	20¢	20¢
Six words constitute one line. Minimum charge—2 lines.		

DEADLINES:
For the Daily Worker: Previous day at 1 P.M. For Monday's issue—Friday at 2 P.M.
For the (Weekend) Worker: Previous Wednesday at 6 P.M.

The SECRET Seoul DOCUMENTS

The following is the text of the cablegram by Pak Hen En, Foreign Minister of the Korean People's Democratic Republic, to the presidents of the United Nations General Assembly and Security Council, quoting secret documents of Syngman Rhee seized in Seoul. The documents reveal the Rhee group's long-range plans for the invasion of North Korea:

The American intervention in Korea organized under the flag of the United Nations, with the participation of a number of other states which have sent their armed forces to Korea under pressure from the United States, has now been continuing for three months. Throughout this period the blood of the Korean people has flowed in torrents, peaceful Korean towns and villages have been devastated, and the national wealth created by the labor of the Korean people has been destroyed.

The United States is wholly responsible for the countless miseries and sufferings brought upon our people by the American intervention and by the war instigated in Korea by the American imperialists and their Syngman Rhee agents.

Through its official representatives in Korea the U. S. Government inspired and directed the Syngman Rhee clique to bring about internecine war in Korea, giving it political, military and economic support and directing the establishment and training of the Syngman Rhee army and the preparation of plans for attacking Northern Korea.

The puppet regime of Syngman Rhee was set up and utilized by the American imperialists with the aim of enslaving Korea and converting it into a

base for American aggression in the Far East. The Syngman Rhee government slavishly carried out the instructions of its American masters and devoted all its efforts to the task of preparing for an armed attack upon North Korea, which it started on June 25, 1950.

To justify their aggression against the Korean people the American interventionists are now endeavoring to throw the blame for the outbreak of war in Korea upon the government of the Korean People's Democratic Republic, asserting that the events of June 25, 1950 constituted an unprovoked attack by the North Koreans upon South Korea.

This story was dictated by the U. S. representatives to the United Nations Commission on Korea and, on the report of that body, was also accepted by the majority in the Security Council, which, in its fear that the lie would be exposed and the truth established, did not permit representatives of the Korean People's Democratic Republic to take part in the discussion on the Korean question.

However, the facts and documentary evidence completely unmask those who are really to blame for the war—the American imperialists and their Syngman Rhee agents. In particular,

documents from the secret files of the Syngman Rhee government which were captured when Seoul was liberated by the People's Army provide irrefutable evidence that the plans for

the attack upon North Korea were conceived long before by the Syngman Rhee group and concerted with the U. S. Government and even with highly-placed United Nations officials.

EXHIBIT 'A'

April 10, 1949.

FROM: Syngman Rhee

TO: Cho Bion Ok, Rhee's personal representative in the U.S.

"You should discuss this situation frankly, in strict confidence, with highly-placed United Nations and United States officials. You should inform them in strict confidence of our plans for the unification of North and South Korea. We are substantially ready for this unification at the present time in all respects but one: we are short of arms and ammunition. . . . We must have sufficient armed forces to advance to the north, join up with the army in North Korea which is devoted to us, move the iron curtain back from the 38th parallel to the river Yalu and there guard the frontier against foreign infiltration."

According to Kim I Sek, the former Minister of Internal Affairs and other Syngman Rhee leaders who were captured by the People's Army, the attack upon North Korea was scheduled for July-August, 1949. However, the failure of the Syngman Rhee forces in the incidents they provoked on the 38th Parallel, the fact that a number of Syngman Rhee army units went over to the side of North Korea, and, most of all, the increased activity of the people's partisan

movement against the puppet Syngman Rhee regime in the south, forced the American military leaders to revise their plans and temporarily to postpone the Syngman Rhee attack upon North Korea so as to allow a more thorough organization of the rear and the army.

The Syngman Rhee clique, however, was impatient. On Sept. 30, 1949, Syngman Rhee wrote to Dr. Robert Oliver hurrying up his American friends.

EXHIBIT 'B'

Sept. 30, 1949.

FROM: Syngman Rhee

TO: Dr. Robert Oliver, former American adviser to the South Korean government.

"I am firmly convinced that now is the psychological moment to take aggressive action and to join up with the units of the Communist army in the North which are loyal to us, so as to destroy the remaining units in Pyong-yang. We shall drive Kim Ir Sen's men into the mountains and starve them out there. Our defense line must be set up on the Tuming and Yalu rivers. Our position will then be 100 percent better . . . we will all work peacefully—you in Washington and New York together with our two Ambassadors and other friends, and we here in Seoul and Tokyo, striving for one goal—that we be permitted to cleanse our country and put our affairs in order. To quote an old expression once used by Churchill, 'Give us the tools and we will finish the job.' You must convince American statesmen and American public opinion, so that they may tacitly consent to our starting operations and carrying out our program, and also give us the necessary material support. The longer we wait the more difficult it will be for us to do this."

With reference to this letter, Ambassador Cho Bion Ok wrote to Syngman Rhee on Oct. 12, 1949 as follows:

EXHIBIT 'C'

Oct. 12, 1949.

FROM: Cho Bion Ok

TO: Syngman Rhee

"I have read your letter to Dr. Oliver on the question of unification, or more accurately, on the liquidation of the puppet regime of North Korea, with close attention and interest. In the present circumstances the proposals you make in your letter are the sole logical means, indeed the cardinal method, of achieving the unification which we desire. I am inclined to believe, however, that the time is not yet ripe for the realization of this program. In the first place, I doubt whether we are adequately prepared; and world public opinion will not approve acts of this kind. . . . I have discussed this matter with Ambassador Chan and Dr. Oliver, and we have come to the unanimous conclusion that this should be regarded as the fundamental plan of our Government, to be put into effect when we are ready and when the right moment has come."

Cho Bion Ok told Rhee his proposal for "liquidation" of the People's Democratic Republic were "logical" but that the time was not ripe.

(Continued Tomorrow)

RADIO

WJZ	— 680	WJZ	— 1010
WJZ	— 1010	WJZ	— 1010
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WJZ	— 1010	WJZ	— 1010
WJZ	— 1010	WJZ	— 1010
WJZ	— 1010	WJZ	— 1010

MORNING

- 9:00-WOR—Harry Hennessey
- WJZ—Breakfast Club
- WJZ—This is New York
- WJZ—News, Music
- 9:30-WOR—Food—Alfred W. McCann
- WJZ—Piano Personalities
- 9:45-WJZ—Bing Crosby
- WJZ—Composers' Varieties
- 10:00-WJZ—Welcome Travelers
- WJZ—Henry Gladstone
- WJZ—My True Story
- WJZ—Arthur Godfrey
- WJZ—Morning Melodies
- 10:15-WOR—Martha Deane Program
- WJZ—Arthur Godfrey Show
- 10:30-WJZ—Double or Nothing
- WJZ—Betty Crocker Magazine
- 11:00-WJZ—Break the Bank
- WJZ—Modern Romances
- WJZ—News: Prescott Robinson
- WJZ—News: Aimee Dettlinger
- WJZ—Rudy Vallee Show
- 11:30-WJZ—Jack Berch
- WJZ—Quick as a Flash, Quis
- WJZ—Grand Slam
- 11:45-WJZ—David Harum
- WJZ—Rosemary

AFTERNOON

- 12:00-WJZ—Luncheon Music
- WJZ—News Reports; Sketch Henderson
- WJZ—Kate Smith
- WJZ—Luncheon Club
- WJZ—Wendy Warren
- WJZ—News, Luncheon Concert
- 2:15-WJZ—Aunt Janey
- 12:30-WOR—News: Luncheon at Gardi's
- WJZ—Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt
- WJZ—Helen Trent
- WJZ—Herb Sheldon Show
- 3:45-WJZ—Our Gal Sunday
- 1:00-WJZ—Mary Margaret McBride
- WJZ—News
- WJZ—Big Sister
- WJZ—News: Midday Symphony
- 1:15-WJZ—Nancy Craig
- WJZ—Ma Perkins
- 1:30-WJZ—Young Dr. Malone
- WJZ—Hollywood Theatre
- 1:45-WJZ—The Guiding Light
- 2:00-WJZ—Double or Nothing
- WJZ—Buddy Rogers
- WJZ—Welcome to Hollywood
- WJZ—Second Mrs. Burton
- WJZ—News, Record Review
- 2:15-WJZ—Perry Mason
- 2:30-WJZ—Live Like a Millionaire
- WJZ—Queen for a Day
- WJZ—John B. Kennedy
- WJZ—This is Nora Drake
- WJZ—Music
- WJZ—Curtain at 2:30
- 2:45-WJZ—The Brighter Day—Sketch
- WJZ—Today in Music
- 3:00-WJZ—Life Can Be Beautiful
- WJZ—Second Honeymoon
- WJZ—Chance of a Lifetime
- WJZ—Nona From Southern
- WJZ—Symphonic Matinee
- 3:15-WJZ—Road of Life
- WJZ—Hilltop House
- 3:30-WJZ—Pepper Young's Family
- WJZ—Tello Test
- WJZ—Hannibal Cobb
- WJZ—House Party
- 3:45-WJZ—Right to Happiness
- 3:50-WJZ—Cecilia Adams
- 4:00-WJZ—Backstage Wife
- WJZ—Barbara Welles Show
- WJZ—Nancy Craig
- WJZ—Strike It Rich
- 4:15-WJZ—Stella Dallas
- 4:30-WJZ—Lorenza Jones
- WJZ—Dean Cameron
- WJZ—Music
- WJZ—Missus Does A-Shopping
- 4:45-WJZ—Young Widder Brown
- WJZ—Pat Barnes
- 5:00-WJZ—When a Girl Marries
- WJZ—Mark Trail
- WJZ—Jimmy Wakely Show
- WJZ—Continental Melodies
- WJZ—Olson Drake
- 5:15-WJZ—Portia Faces Life
- WJZ—Record Review
- 5:30-WJZ—Just Plain Bill
- WJZ—Space Patrol
- WJZ—Challenge of the Yukon
- WJZ—Cocktail Time
- WJZ—Hits and Misses
- 5:45-WJZ—Front Page Farrell

EVENING

- 6:00-WJZ—Kenneth Sanghart
- WJZ—Allan Jackson
- WJZ—Sports
- WJZ—News: Music to Remember
- 6:15-WJZ—Sports
- WJZ—Bob Eason, Interviews
- WJZ—Dorlan St. George
- 6:30-WOR—News Reports
- WJZ—Here's Morgan
- WJZ—Curt Macey
- WJZ—Norman Brokenshire Show
- 6:45-WJZ—Three Star Extra
- WJZ—Stan Lomax
- WJZ—Lowell Thomas
- 7:00-WJZ—The Symphonette
- WJZ—Edna Hill
- WJZ—Beulah
- WJZ—Masterwork Hour
- WJZ—News: Keyboard Artists
- 7:15-WOR—Answer Man
- WJZ—News
- 7:30-WJZ—Lone Ranger
- WJZ—News of the World
- WJZ—Jacques Fray
- WJZ—Variety
- 7:45-WJZ—One Man's Family
- WJZ—A. L. Alexander, Poems
- WJZ—Edward R. Murrow
- 8:00-WJZ—The Railroad Hour
- WJZ—Bobby Benson
- WJZ—Inner Sanctum
- WJZ—Star Theatre
- WJZ—News, Symphony Hall
- 8:30-WOR—Crime Fighters
- WJZ—Arthur Godfrey
- WJZ—Henry Taylor News
- WJZ—Musical Program
- 9:00-WJZ—Stoska, Soprano
- WJZ—Murder by Experts
- WJZ—Radio Theatre
- WJZ—Bill Clifford Orch.
- WJZ—Concert Hall
- 9:30-WOR—War Front, Home Front
- WJZ—Speech by Paul Ross, ALP candidate for Mayor
- WJZ—Band of America
- WJZ—News
- WJZ—Music Quiz
- 10:00-WJZ—United Nations Series
- WJZ—NBC Orchestra
- WJZ—My Friend Irma
- WJZ—Night in Latin America
- WJZ—Frank Edwards
- 10:30-WJZ—Bob Hawk
- WJZ—Piano Music
- WJZ—Concert
- WJZ—Brief Classics

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Reflections

By PHILIP FRENEAU
(Poet of the American Revolution)

Left to himself, wherever man is found,
In peace he aims to walk life's little round;
In peace to sail, in peace to till the soil,
Nor force false grandeur from a brother's toil.
All but the base, designing, scheming few,
Who seize on nations with a robber's view,
With crowns and scepters awe his dazzled eye,
And priests that hold the artillery of the sky;
These, these, with armies, navies, potent grown,
Impoverish man and bid the nations groan.
These with pretended balances of states
Keep worlds at variance, breed eternal hates,
Make man the poor base slave of low design,
Degrade his nature to its last decline,
Shed hell's worst blots on his exalted race,
And make them poor and mean, to make them base.

Shall views like these assail our happy land,
Where embryo monarchs thirst for wide command,
Shall a whole nation's strength and fair renown
Be sacrific'd, to prop a tottering throne,
That, ages past, the world's great curse has stood,
Has throve on plunder, and been fed on blood?—
Americans! will you control such views?
Speak—for you must—you have no hour to lose.

G. B. Shaw Squelches Film Scoop on His Future Demise

Ailing 94 year old George Bernard Shaw has squelched what was to have been a sensational scoop on his future demise, according to Arthur Bronson in *Variety*, entertainment weekly.

"A fantastic idea by a couple of enterprising New Yorkers," Bronson writes, "has just been nixed by the British dramatist-sage. The plan, if it had been consummated, would have been an astonishing news beat, perhaps unique in journalistic annals.

"The idea revolved about a simple project. This was to make a 10 or 15-minute film of the venerable British savant, giving his valedictory or goodbye to the world. In this specially prepared testament, the brilliant-tongued Shaw would expound on the times and its problems, and leave a message to mankind based on his long-time, acute observations and reactions.

"The plan was to bring this film short back to the U. S., for release on the day that Shaw died. Exclusive sale would be made to one



G. B. SHAW

TV network, one newsreel company, one radio web (using the soundtrack), a recording firm (to put the farewell message out as a disk), to a newspaper syndicate, etc.

"This proposal was made before Shaw's recent broken-thigh accident.

"They figured that with anyone else, the whole plan would have been in bad taste. But not with the witty, iconoclastic Shaw, who would respond to the idea and with a message. They also figured they had a \$1 million sale among the various outlets.

"The duo involved were Michael Mindlin Jr., active in ballet, radio and film, and Carmen Capalbo, young legiter. Mindlin wrote out his proposition in a letter to Shaw.

"A postcard answer came back from Shaw, signed 'GBS,' reading: 'Quite impossible now. The Bernard Shaw you contemplate is dead, and cannot be resuscitated by an ancient spectre exactly like every other old dotard with a white beard, piping and croaking into a microphone'.

Theatre

Producers Saint Subber and Lemuel Ayers have signed William Eythe of the stage and screen for the leading featured role in Cole Porter's new musical, *Out of This World*, which will star comedienne Charlotte Greenwood. Also featured in the large cast are David Burns, Priscilla Gillette and Billy Redfield. Dancers, under the direction of choreographer Hanya Holm, will go into rehearsal on Oct. 25, with the rest of the production getting under way on Nov. 2, under the over-all staging of Agnes deMille. *Out of This World*, which will have a book by Dwight Taylor and Reginald Lawrence, will have its Broadway premiere on Nov. 30.



'Road Without Turning', Life Story of a Negro Minister

By Abner Berry

ROAD Without Turning is more than the triumphal chronicle of a southern slum-bred Negro over the conditions into which he was born, although the life story to date of the Reverend James H. Robinson fits that pattern. Actually, in his autobiography, the young minister who succeeded in estab-

ROAD WITHOUT TURNING, the story of Rev. James H. Robinson. An autobiography. Farrar, Straus and Co. New York. 312 pp. Cloth \$3.

lishing a progressive congregation in Harlem about 15 years ago, is announcing a new and more orthodox social creed. For this is time of burying radical pasts under reams of apologies. Rev. Robinson, it must be said, has done his with more grace than most.

ABOUT ONE-HALF of the book deals with the bitter, galling, frustrated life of a boy in Knoxville, Tenn., and Cleveland, Ohio.

Poverty, jimcrow, gangfights, sickness and death team up to destroy the affinity of the black social outcasts with the human race. But over this mountainous barrier of state-sponsored barriers to a full life, young Robinson climbs to reach high school, college and then to Union Seminary in New York. The author, unlike many members of the middle class who shrink from the meanness of their origins, does not spare the details in his stark and sordid pictures.

REJECTED by good white capitalist society, the young minister determines to fight the forces which had doomed him and his people to the constant round of oppression and bottom-rung eco-



nomie status. He became a functionary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, with whose leaders he had tiffs over policy. He joined with the left-led anti-fascist forces who initiated the defense of Ethiopia and Spain when those countries were under attack from Hitler and Mussolini. His church became a center of progressive, anti-fascist social action.

FEW MINISTERS have been closer to the turbulent struggles of Harlemites against the evils of ghetto living than Rev. Robinson, of the Church of the Master. But gradually, as the men who rule America have stolen the anti-fascist banners to accomplish with them the objectives of the fascists, Road Without Turning indicates an accommodating turn in the Credo of the author. He applauds the Negro church for granting their platforms to Progressive Party speakers during the 1948 election campaign, but attributes this to "reasonableness." And whereas he once sought to arouse the Negro masses to fight for the right to a dignified status, he now writes that

the Negro church's role is "to soothe the Negro's restless passions when he is discriminated against, segregated and lynched."

In viewing the future, Rev. Robinson, sees himself, in the manner prescribed by Gunnar Myrdal, as "the goad pricking the conscience of white Christians" on the need for "racial justice." For jimcrow has become to him the result of "prejudice . . . fathered by greed, misconception, ignorance and hate, and mothered by arrogance, the will to power and sin."

SCHOLARSHIPS for Negro professional students and the middle class-sponsored "inter-racial movement" now take up most of the extra-pulpit time of Rev. Robinson. And since writing his autobiographical testament he has assumed the post of campaign manager for Elmer Carter, Thomas E. Dewey's candidate for Congress in Harlem's 22nd Congressional District.

The publication of the book and the assumption of the political post describes the path of too many talented working-class Negroes who overcome all the obstacles which imperialism has placed in their path only to wind up serving the men and the parties who previously had damned them.

It is certain that Rev. Robinson knows that Dewey's conscience is beyond "pricking" when votes are not to be considered. And it is even more certain that the shortage of Negro actors and engineers is not responsible for jimcrow laws, the high Negro death rate and lynchings. It is to be hoped that in the light of this that the author of this sometimes honest and charming autobiography reads between its lines and reevaluates himself, his future and the future of his people.

Unpopular War--No Popular Songs

LONDON (UP).—The Korean war is unique in more ways than one—there are no songs about it.

"It's probably the first time in history that men have marched off to war without songs," said Harold Fields, a music publisher. "I think it's largely because war is too grim these days for song."

Fields pointed out that ever since "The Girl I Left Behind Me"—way back in the days before the American Revolution—the outbreak of war has always been closely followed by the minstrels.

"The first World War had dozens of good rousing or rowdy songs," Fields said. "There were far less in the last great war—'Lili Marlene,' 'Praise the Lord' and 'We'll Hang Out the Washing on the Siegfried Line' were among the three best. We thought at the time that the reason was probably that in mechanized war troops rode instead of marched and there was less occasion for singing."

FEW WEAK EFFORTS

"But our British troops are going off to the Far East without a single tune—the first time for British soldiers that I can think of. And I haven't heard of any war songs gaining any popularity elsewhere."

Fields said the fertile British songwriters who are famous for writing for topical occasions had

made only half-hearted attempts to rise to the Korean war.

"I've seen a very few weak efforts," he said. "One was titled 'Korea Makes Me See Red,' another was 'Katie From Korea' and still another, 'Never the Twain Shall Meet'—about North and South Korea, or maybe the lyric writer meant East and West. It was hard to tell."

Fields said he did not think there would be a great song specifically based on the current conflict.



Book Notes

THE FORTY-EIGHTERS: Political Refugees of the German Revolution of 1848. Edited by A. E. Zucker. Columbia University Press, New York. 379 pp. \$4.50.

THE IMPACT of the German refugees of the 1848 revolution on the American scene, and particularly on the labor movement and the development of a socialist ideology, is an important and interesting chapter in our national history.

The Forty-Eighters is a collection of essays by 10 contributors, and is devoted to various aspects of the life and influence of the revolutionaries and liberals who left Germany for America in the late '40's and early '50's of the last century.

The volume is sponsored by the Carl Schurz Memorial Foundation,

and one of its essays is a tribute to that liberal German-American leader.

There is considerable information of interest to be found here about the '48'ers. But an anti-Marxist bias generally prevails, and this is reflected in the fact that one of the most notable of the '48'ers, Joseph Weydemeyer, who not only served as a Union General but as an active organizer and prophetic theoretician of the labor movement, receives only a passing mention.—R.F.

"The Hero," by Millard Lampell, a hard-driving story of a young American who found his happiness, his glory and his downfall in the commercialized world of college football, goes on sale this week in a Popular Library 25c reprint edition.

CHINESE FILMS NOW PLAYING IN MANY COUNTRIES

PEKING.—The cinema bureau of the Ministry of Cultural Affairs has sent a selection of Chinese films for showing in various countries.

Glorious Family, and The Red Banner Is Flying Over the Northeast were sent to the Soviet Union; Glorious Family to Korea; Birth of New China and newsreels to Mongolia; The Red Banner Is Flying Over the Northwest to Poland and Denmark; Song of Victory in the Southwest to Czechoslovakia and Hungary; Birth of New China to Romania, Bulgaria, the German Democratic Republic, India, Viet Nam and Indonesia; and One Million Troops Force the Yangtse to Switzerland and Sweden.

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WORKER Sports

New York, Monday, October 16, 1950

PITTSBURGH ENDS GIANT STREAK, 17-6

Sensational Triple Threat Joe Geri Too Much for Locals at Polo Grounds

The Pittsburgh Steelers, only pro team which doesn't use the "T" scored on a 58-yard pass, a quickly scooped-up fumble and a field goal yesterday to defeat the New York Giants, 17 to 6, and thus smash the last remaining undefeated record in the National Football League.

The Steelers were downright flashy in the first half when they grabbed the lead before a chilled gathering of 21,724 at the Polo Grounds. And they kept the heretofore unbeaten Giants struggling against a back-to-wall defense even when they resorted to more staid play in the second half.

The Giants, who had defeated the Steelers, 18 to 7 in the opening game of the season and won their next two after that, including an upset of Cleveland, were without fullback Eddie Price, out because of an injury. But it would have taken more than Price to make up for the steady plugging of Steeler Joe Geri this day.

The League's leading passer was this game's leading passer, and also its leading runner. He got the Steelers in front in the first period with his mighty touchdown pass, he kicked the 21-yard field goal in the second period and he kicked both Steeler extra points after touchdown. It was simply Geri's day.

He had completed passes of 20, five and 15 yards in the first period touchdown drive, which began on the Steeler three. Then with third down from his own 42, he faded to the right and threw down the sideline to Elbie Nickel, who was on the Giant 10. Giant back Otto Schnellbacher got hold of Nickel's pants from behind, but Nickel sneaked away. Schnellbacher fell flat on his face and the Steelers had a touchdown and a 7-0 first period lead.

The lone Giant touchdown came in the third period on Charley Conerly's 33-yard pass to Joe Scott. Conerly took the snap from center on the play and couldn't find an apt receiver. Stalling for time, he dashed to the right, made a start and running with the ball, then changed his mind and faded back more. He finally found Scott zooming down the sidelines for a dead-run catch on the 12 and an easy prance the rest of the way. Hogan blocked Ray Poole's extra point try, but it really didn't matter.

Geri was playing—and that is what did matter. He completed eight of his 17 passes for 159 yards, and he netted 85 yards in 29 rushing carries.

Score by periods:

New York 0 0 6 — 6

Pittsburgh 7 3 0 7 — 17

Touchdowns: Nickel, Scott, Shipkey. Points after touchdown: Geri 2. Field goal: Geri.

Penn Loses Crack End

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 15. (UP)—The University of Pennsylvania football team, which begins readying tomorrow for the game with Columbia Saturday at New York, lost one of its star pass receivers in the 42-26 triumph over Dartmouth yesterday.

The squad learned today that right offensive end Tom Hanlon, a junior from White Plains, N. Y., suffered a fractured ankle bone and probably will be out for the rest of the season. Hanlon caught six passes Saturday.

BROWNS WIN AFTER FITE

CLEVELAND, Oct. 15. — Lou (The Toe) Groza started his first game for the Cleveland Browns since Sept. 16 today and sparked them to a 34-24 victory over the Chicago Cardinals before 33,774 fans in Municipal Stadium. The ten-point margin of victory was the exact number of points scored by Groza—or, rather, by his unerring toe, with two field goals and four extra points.

A furious fourth period drive by the desperate Browns that netted them 17 points took the heart out of the hard-driving Cardinals who at one point were leading 24-10.

Chicago led 24-20 in the third period, then fists started to swing as the four-time champions of the defunct All-America Conference swung into high gear.

As the third period ended, Graham started pitching to star end Dante Lavelli. One pass was for 13 yards to Lavelli who lateraled to fullback Marion Motley. Motley rambled 41 yards before he was downed on the Chicago 29. Two tosses later, Graham wafted one to Lavelli in the end zone.

Stopped cold by the mad Brown line, Chicago kicked out and with the final quarter seconds old, Cleveland charged 66 yards and scored on another Graham-to-Lavelli pass that covered 27 yards, and the score was tied at 24-all.

At that point, Gorgel intercepted a hardy pass and Groza kicked his field goal that visibly wilted the cardinals. Cleveland added insurance score when Motley plunged two yards for the final tally.

150 Gs to Go, Joe Will Fight Again

Joe Louis will make a second attempt to recapture the heavyweight boxing championship of the world, Jim Norris, President of the International Boxing Club, said Saturday.

Norris made the formal announcement after a telephone conversation with the famed bomber from Norfolk, Va. He said Louis planned several tune-up bouts before challenging Charles and indicated Joe would start his second trip down the comeback trail against Argentine heavyweight Cesar Brion in Chicago on Nov. 29.

Norris said Louis would apply for a renewal of his boxing license in Chicago next Wednesday and will begin training at West Baden, Ind., within a few days. Louis will be in Chicago to view the Charley Fusari Tony Pellone bout, Louis, whose first comeback bid

PRO STANDINGS

NATIONAL	
Cleveland	4 1
N. Y. Giants	3 1
Philly	3 1
Pittsburgh	2 3
Washington	1 3
Chi. Cards	1 3
AMERICAN	
N. Y. Yanks	4 1
Chi Bears	4 1
Los Angeles	3 1
Detroit	3 2
Greenbay	2 3
Baltimore	0 4
San Francisco	0 5

SCORES

Pittsburgh 17, New York 6.
Cleveland 34, Chicards 24.
Philadelphia 24, Baltimore 14.
Los Angeles 30, Detroit 28.
Chi Bears 28, Greenbay 14.

RODNEY NIPS SINGER 11-10

Sports Editor Lester Rodney staggered home ahead of guest guesser Mike Singer Saturday, getting eleven of the twenty Pickem Derby games while our City Hall expert had ten right. (Another staff entry, Bob Friedman, couldn't make the .500 grade, getting nine right and eleven wrong.)

With entries still pouring in, the results of the first big week of the readers' Pickem Derby will be published tomorrow, along with next week's coupon.

Rodney and Singer both went down on three underdogs which didn't come through, Columbia vs Yale, Dartmouth vs Penn and Minnesota vs Northwestern. And both missed three upsets that did come off, Colgate over Holy Cross, Wake Forest over North Carolina and Colorado over Nebraska.

Rodney also went down with Texas, Iowa and poor Brooklyn, while Singer flubbed, by picking Temple, Indiana, Penn State and Mississippi State.

Singer stays in City Hall. Next week's guest guesser—Ted Tinsley!

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Baseball Fans Can Save the Eyestrain

WELL, FOLKS, IT'S really football season now. Here goes the first of those good old Monday morning quarterback pieces after a weekend of blocks, fumbles and upsets undiluted by such things as World Series. And ye expert is off staggering, with eleven right and nine wrong in the first week's guessing. Wow, what the readers will do to that! Brooklyn to upset NYU? Yipe! NYU 55, Brooklyn 0.

Anyhow I beat that guy Singer, our guest expert for the week. Never mind by how much.

If someone went down our coupon picking every pre-game favorite, he would have come out with fourteen right and six wrong, a respectable score indeed, but not apt to win the Derby. The short ends who won: Colgate, which lathered Holy Cross. Syracuse, winning easy over Penn State. Rutgers, which nipped unbeaten Temple in the last minute. Oklahoma, an underdog to Texas despite its 23 straight, another one pulled out of the late fire. Wake Forest cut it closest of all, scoring in the last ten seconds to upend North Carolina. And Colorado bounced Nebraska, a mystifying result nobody here could possibly have had a line on this early in the year.

Indicating that there may be something to figure in the "home team" factor, four of the six form reversals were turned in by teams performing on their own grounds. In next week's coupon we'll resume listing the home team first, a helpful item I forgot this time. But before you get too excited about this factor as a guide all by itself, if you checked every home team you would still have nine wrong. Nine wrong? Say, I could have wound up just as good that way!

Those Ups and Downs

IN SOME WAYS the most fascinating result of the week was that between Miami and Purdue at Lafayette, Indiana, a game not on our list. Miami has no claims whatsoever to national fame or ranking. Purdue was fresh off its monumental dumping of mighty Notre Dame. Result? What else? Miami 20, Purdue 14. A perfect example of the "up" and "down" factor in college football.

Purdue was "up" higher than the price of coffee last week for the big try at the unbeaten Irish. It was probably an impossible coaching job to keep them from purring and letting down after that gridiron-shaking feat and getting them heated up for little known Miami. On the other hand, the "Southerners" (the guy who scored two touchdowns comes from Tuckahoe, N. Y.) must have really come up to a new peak when they saw before them a crack at the team which beat Notre Dame. And next week they in turn will probably be upset by Temperature Normal.

The big game in this locality was Army-Michigan at the Stadium, but I can't give you any first hand reports. The people up at West Point who handle such things apparently don't like the politics of the Daily Worker and so refuse to give this daily New York newspaper the working press credentials needed to cover their frankly commercial New York schedulings. Bet they make pretty speeches about freedom of the press, too.

Anyhow, Michigan gave the loaded cadet squad a whale of a fight for two and a half periods and from the game accounts needed just a little break or two to run up what might have been a disorganizing lead. But not getting that break is part of the makeup of football teams, and Army's rock ribbed defensive platoon undoubtedly had something to do with keeping the inspired Midwesterners to one touchdown while its own offense got organized and finally exploded.

Army may go through all the way again. Of its six remaining foes, Harvard, Columbia, New Mexico and Navy seem outclassed. Rock 'em and sock 'em Penn might have a chance, and so might Stanford out at Palo Alto.

Single Wing Still Alive

PENN PUT ON quite a show in ripping a good Dartmouth team 42-26. The flaming Reds Bagnell, who is a Philadelphia townie who grew up near Franklin Field and once even served as team waterboy on Saturdays, ran up the record breaking total of 490 yards, a combination of his running and passing.

That kind of performance is now impossible for the majority of backs, who play the T formation. The man who passes in the T is the guy who takes the ball right from the center's hand and deals it off to other backs when he doesn't pass. Occasionally the T quarterback may push for small first down yardage, and once in a while he may set sail after fading back and finding nobody open for a pass. But that's not important yardage. It takes the old single wing to keep the double threat, let alone the triple, in football. As tailback getting a direct snap from center most of the time, backs like Bagnell, Ortman, Janowicz of Ohio State, Kazmaier of Princeton and others I don't know of yet this year have the chance to run and pass.

Incidentally, one of the upsets I picked which didn't come off was Dartmouth "to dazzle favored but still archaic playing Penn." It seems that the conservative Mr. Munger's ensemble is more powerful with its straight stuff than expected, and I hear they have also added some of the pretty Michigan buck-lateral stuff to keep the defense honest. Will see this team against Columbia Saturday and report on its Army-upsetting potential.

If you're looking for a really impressive score, I give you SMU 56, Oklahoma A&M 0. When you take this in conjunction with the early licking given to mighty Ohio State at Columbus couple week ago, it might be that the Dallas bunch is the biggest thing down there, Oklahoma and all.

Incidentally, SMU is another club which hasn't succumbed to the T, using an imaginative and daring attack out of the double wing, with some single stuff too. Then there are, offhand, last year's Rose Bowl contestants, Cal and Ohio State, Michigan, Penn, Princeton and Minnesota. Or shouldn't we mention poor old Bernie Bierma's bone crushing style after three straight defeats. But the list is big enough and good enough to show that given material and some imagination in coaching, a team doesn't HAVE to use the T to be good. And for at least one press box observer, it makes for a refreshing contrast to see a non T team in action these days.

Break up that NYU powerhouse! Over-emphasis!